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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

NO. 14,093 13RD YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1914—THIRTY-TWO PAGES

Sun rises today; 7:00 a.m., 4:00.
Mean temperature yesterday, 41.
Weather today, generally fair.
Sunshine yesterday, 100 per cent of
possible.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KAISER HAS LONG BEEN PREPARING FOR GREAT WAR; ZAPATA ABLE TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN MEXICO CITY

TORONTO EDITOR SAYS REPUBLIC GENERALLY IS QUIET, REPORTS

Rathbuni Came to U. S. Last Year to Inform German-Americans

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—That Germany has long been preparing for the present war and that in 1913 a retired general of the Prussian army made a secret visit to the United States States and informed prominent Germans of detailed plans of the proposed attack, was the assertion tonight of Dr. J. A. McDonald, editor of the *Toronto Globe*, who spoke at a reunion of the Toronto University Alumni association of Chicago.

"I have it from excellent and undebatable authority that in May, 1913, the German general, Von Bernhardi, retired, made a secret visit to the United States and divulged plans of the proposed European war which is now on," said Mr. McDonald. "He visited New York, Chicago, and other cities west of the Mississippi and then went to the coast. On May 28, 1913, he held a secret meeting of some 300 Germans in San Francisco, called by the then Consul General there."

"At this gathering, he outlined the plan of the present European war which he proclaimed would begin with an attack along the border of A. I. T. T. from which a final world war would be started. The general, the German general said, would be better known than the author."

Mr. McDonald, as he stated, "was well received by the people of Mexico City, where he filed his documents, his plan, etc., as to the time and place, for his forces to land. Previously he had been in touch with Villa and the Carranza forces, in working up sufficient funds to start the war."

Colombia Generally Quiet.

Helping in the war by the Carranza forces at the time he filed his documents, his plan, etc., as to the time and place, for his forces to land. Previously he had been in touch with Villa and the Carranza forces, in working up sufficient funds to start the war."

Mr. McDonald could not make public the name of his informant, but that he attended the meeting at which General von Bernhardi is said to have revealed the general plans of the German attack.

Books in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The German general, Von Bernhardi, visited San Francisco in 1913 and made a speech at a public gathering at one of the largest hotels, resident Germans said tonight. There was no private meeting.

"He told us about how the war would be conducted when it came," said one of them. "It's all in his book."

Von Bernhardi has written extensively on Germany's conduct in future.

NOVEMBER EXPORTS SHOW \$63,000,000 INCREASE OVER SAME MONTH 1913

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Secretary of War told the house appropriations committee today that the commercial expansion of the United States was evidenced by the fact that the total exports for November showed an increase of \$63,000,000 over November last year, and undoubtedly would have shown \$140,000,000 increase if cotton and copper had been exported. Part of the increase in export he attributed to the war.

The three million dollar estimate for proposed agriculture census was adopted by Secretary Taft.

tries to Save Pet Poodle, Loses Own Life: Dog Is Saved

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Marquis, the regal French poodle, the Twenty-third French infantry, has been mentioned in the orders of the day, having fallen in duty at the battle of Bar-sur-Seine, on the Belgian frontier.

At this action it became necessary for an officer to send a report immediately to his superior, but at the time the German fire was too intense to allow a man to cross the fire zone and Marquis was charged with the mission.

Off he ran, across the fire-swept zone, and arrived nearly at the objective point when a German bullet struck him in the right side and brought him down. He struggled to his feet, though losing a great deal of blood, and dragged himself up to the position where the officer was directing a section of machine guns. He let fall the order, reddened by his blood, and then breathed his last.

His soldier comrades are raising a fund for a monument on which is to be inscribed "Marquis—killed on the field of honor."

First Photo of German Crown Prince on Prussian Battle Line



TRAIN WHEELS STOP DURING FUNERAL OF RAILROAD PRESIDENT

Body of E. H. Waters Placed in Vt. by J. T. Lendrum

BUT DISMISSED

LOW AND GILDAY

SPRING TAX WILL BE 17.95 MILLS; LOWER THAN IN '13

FRES. WILSON TO REVIEW MINING COMMISSION

GOVERNOR ASKS ADVICE THAT FEDERAL TAXES BE

LOW AND GILDAY

WILL NOT BE RAISED

Packed Full of
Style

Are these Suits made by
ADLER-BOUWSTELK

A wide range of patterns
and styles make it easy of
a choice selection.

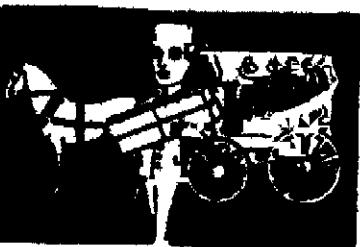
ADLER-BOUWSTELK
CLOTHES

are perfectly tailored and
retain their original style
and shape longer than
ordinary clothes.

See the Special Suit at

\$20

Gorton's
100% silk & wool



Service

We are not satisfied with giving
our customers ordinary service or
even good service but the
very best. See our systematic
organization is capable of giving.

Pearl Laundry
The Laundry That Uses
IVORY SOAP
11 N. Tejon St.
Phone Main 1888-1888

**CANADIAN BORDER IS
GUARDED FOR RAID**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Precautions have been taken to guard against a possible raid by Germans or German sympathizers across the Niagara river. The whole river front from Fort Erie to Niagara Falls and Queenston is patrolled day and night by between 500 and 600 members of the newly organized home guard regiments.

These measures, it is said, were taken in response to demands from civic organizations along the Canadian side of the Niagara which insisted in communications to the department of militia that a movement similar to the Canadian raid was not a remote possibility.

We Are Living at An
Age of Specialization

An age when the public demands the services of a SPECIALIST—the man who devotes all of his time and energy to the study of one line of work. In other words, an age of efficiency

I SPECIALIZE IN EYESIGHT and have a thoroughly equipped modern establishment.

GEO. LOME LINO, Optometrist
Rooms 1, 3 and 5 Nichole Block Phone 2897
20 S. Tejon St.—Over Woolworth's 10c Store

Tremendous Sale

Hand-embroidered pieces Pillows, Scarfs, Center
and all novelties, less than

1/2 PRICE

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIFTS

THE MOST INEXPENSIVE

Fifteen Cases Stamped on 42-
inch tubing; per pair .49c
Fifteen Cases Suitable for cro-
chet edges, 42-inch tubing 10c
Towels Pure Linen; worth up to
\$1.50 .49c
Towels—Dainty designs, not
much work; extra special .25c
Buffet Scarfs—Finished with
cluny edges; worth 75c and
10c. Special...50c and 60c
Caps Dainty Boudoir Caps with
fleece .10c
Free lessons—expert instructions in Crochet and Embroidery.

**ENGLAND ACCEPTS
WAR TAX STOICALLY**

Public Does Not Protest at
 Levy on Beer and Tea to
Raise Funds.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—England's accepting its new burden of taxation with a stoicism which could only be bred of war conditions. In normal times the announcement of David Lloyd-George's latest budget would have caused a storm that would have overthrown the strongest government and probably 10 years of cautious advance would not have prepared the people for such radical increased burdens of taxation.

Even the half penny tax on a glass of beer would likely have caused the death of half a dozen governments and the doubling of the income tax would have met with the sternest opposition. But the war changes all things and not the least astonishing thing is the plan seriously proposed by Arthur Henderson, labor leader in the house of commons, and acquiesced in by the chancellor of the exchequer that working men's wages be taxed to replace direct taxes such as the tea and sugar duties which now fall unequally on the working classes. Income taxes on wages and the free breakfast table has long been a battle cry of tax reformers, but such a proposition would scarcely have been seriously proposed in the house of commons in normal times.

Beer Costs One Cent More.

In his decision of the beer tax Mr. Lloyd-George, explained that retail liquor dealers will be authorized to charge one cent more for each half pint of beer. The additional tax on beer in the barrel is \$4.11. At the rate of one cent additional on all glass beer the retailers will realize \$5.76 additional on each barrel of beer leaving a margin of \$1.65 to be adjusted between brewer and public house keepers.

Six cents per pound is the tax imposed on tea to reach the teatotallers not affected by taxes on alcohol. In explanation of this tax, Mr. Lloyd-George said taxes on mineral waters and soda water would not have reached teatotallers as whisky drinkers consume most of the mineral and soda water as well.

Additional taxes on wine would have affected adversely the income of the allies and stirred up diplomatic and political arguments not desirable at this time. Consequently tea was chosen as an article which could bear the burden without working particular hardships on any one class of persons. Most of the poor families in England buy their tea by the quarter of a pound and the additional price dealers will charge per quarter of pound is a matter of much discussion. Some officials say the tax might as well have been fixed at eight cents a pound as dealers will inevitably add two cents to the price of each quarter pound.

It is estimated by Lloyd-George that between now and April 1 of next year, the end of the present fiscal year, the additional beer tax will produce \$10,250,000 while the tea tax will yield \$4,750,000.

**FIRES REFORM SCHOOL
FEW HOURS AFTER THE
ESCAPE OF HIS SON**

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 18.—George Colwell was arrested today at his home in Jackson county on charges of arson in connection with the burning 10 days ago of the Florida State Reform school at Marianna in which 10 lives were lost. He is held without bond. It is alleged Colwell's son escaped from the institution a few hours before the fire was discovered.

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**700,000 GERMANS MASSED
AT ARRAS TO BREAK DOWN
ALLIED LINES IN THE WEST**

(Continued from Page One)
Germans have been compelled to fall back from Lagny and Lusigny through Bapaume and St. Riquier under conditions most disadvantageous to them. The Germans suffered enormous losses during the retreat.

The fighting, however, is not yet finished. The battle on the whole front is developing very favorably to us.

The enemy, however, continues to offer stubborn resistance. It is impossible therefore to consider the operations ended and it is necessary to await the revelation of its final results in the firm assurance that the Russian troops are fully conscious of the necessity for successfully concluding their heroic efforts in order to finally shatter the enemy's resistance.

**TURKS SUFFER HEAVY
LOSSES IN CAUCASUS**

LONDON, Nov. 29.—(Sunday).—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following despatch received from the Caucasus:

"The Turks in the recent fighting

WAR SUMMARY

From the tangled skein of unofficial and official versions of the fighting in Russian Poland, it still is impossible to extract the thread of verity. Except that the Russians and the Germans continue the feats at arms in a great struggle for supremacy between the Vistula and the Warthe rivers, nothing is known.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg—his new title was bestowed upon him on the battlefield for his protection of the eastern front—is a general or der issued at Thorn, declared that his troops "have brought to a standstill the offensive of the numerically superior Russian army."

It announced also the capture of over 60,000 prisoners and some 350 guns of various classes. The order quotes a telegram from Emperor William promoting General von Hindenburg to be a field marshal and thanking him and his troops for their prowess.

Berlin also claims success for the German arms. At Lowicz, a short distance northeast of Lodz, the German official report says Emperor William's forces have recommenced their attacks, and that near Mowio and Radom heavy Russian attacks have been repulsed.

Petrograd merely claims progress for the Russians at certain points in the vicinity of Lodz.

Southward in Poland and in Galicia the Russians assert that they have won important successes and captured large numbers of men and guns.

Vienna declares the situation in this locality is unchanged, and in this statement is backed up by the German official report as regards southern Poland.

In the west, the period of comparative calm which has existed for several days till exists.

In the Servian war zone fighting continues on nearly all the fronts. The Austrians again assert that they have taken important positions there.

Russian advices say there has been an outbreak of fanatical rioting in Erzerum following the proclamation of the Mohammedans calling for a holy war. Four Armenians were killed and much damage was done to property.

According to Berlin, the rebels in South Africa have seized the police station at Hammanskraal, Transvaal, and forced the British to retire with heavy casualties.

A news agency dispatch from Copenhagen says the two cable lines between Denmark and Russia have been cut in the Baltic sea, supposedly by German cruisers.

Montevideo, Uruguay, reports 14 British warships in the Atlantic, 300 miles off that place, while Lima, Peru, sighted four men-of-war of unknown nationality steaming north off the Chilean coast.

Germany has ordered her subjects in Portugal to leave the republic.

suffered enormous losses in all their regiments. The Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth divisons lost half their effectiveness and the Eighty-eighth regiment was almost entirely destroyed.

The commander of the Thirty-fourth division was killed near Magat. The commander of the Thirty-third division deserted and has been replaced.

The Turkish commander-in-chief has decided to disband the Kurds, whose work was disastrous.

The fighting seems to be important.

**GERMANS HAVE RESUMED
OFFENSIVE IN POLAND**

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—(Sunday).—The Hague and London)—After a few days of comparative quiet in the operations, the battle in western Poland is again in full progress. General Mackensen's army which has been marking time since its victory over the Russians at Lowicz on November 24, has resumed the offensive in this region. The Russians, according to an official report, are attacking heavily but unsuccessfully, the German right wing near Novo Radomsko and Morabit.

The Tageblatt reminds its readers that such a pause by no means signifies that the troops are exhausted. Wise commanders, says the paper, often find it more effective after successive like these need a little time to retrain their forces and bringing up additional munitions than to follow up the advantage immediately. The spectacle of an army advancing forward at full speed in the first phase of the eastern campaign is most inspiring to the spectator but a source of anxiety to the commander when the movement is so rapid as to threaten with the successful maintenance of communists.

There is no official reliance to any Australian allied who cover the southern end of the Siberian frontier, but Major Morabit, military correspondent of the Tageblatt, says that he understands that they are still in full and defending the ground which they have won. Major Morabit declares that there is credit for the present favorable situation on the eastern front should be granted to the Austrians who withdrew from western Siberia to assist General von Hindenburg in checking the Russian steamroller advance, cheerfully sacrificed their particular interests to those of the combined armies and have borne their full share of the burden.

A headquarters report says the situation on the western front is unchanged.

**Man Who Flooded
German Trenches
Is Highly Honored**

DUNKIRK, France, Nov. 29.—The man who flooded the Goering of the German positions on the Yser has been decorated with the Order of King Leopold, and is likely to receive some similar recognition from the allies governments.

This man whose name has not been made public is the keeper of the great Newport sluice which controls the water in the canal dikes. His position gave him an unrivaled knowledge of the possibilities of inundating the country and he pointed out to the Belgian general staff that by using the railway embankment as a dike and by breaching the canal bank in certain places they could inundate most of the region or spike by the German trenches and advanced gun positions. His plan was at once adopted.

The efforts in the railway embankment were filled with sand and gravel, and then the fire of the heavy guns was concentrated on points in the canal bank until it burst and the water spread out over the fields.

"Trade With the Boys"

He'd enjoyed himself thoroughly at the first of the winter "hops," but he noticed that most of the men in "his crowd" had "blossomed out" in full dress togs—the only thing proper when associating with ladies after sunset," they informed him.

The very next day he had his manly form fitted in one of the new models shown by "The Boys" at \$35.00 and \$45.00.

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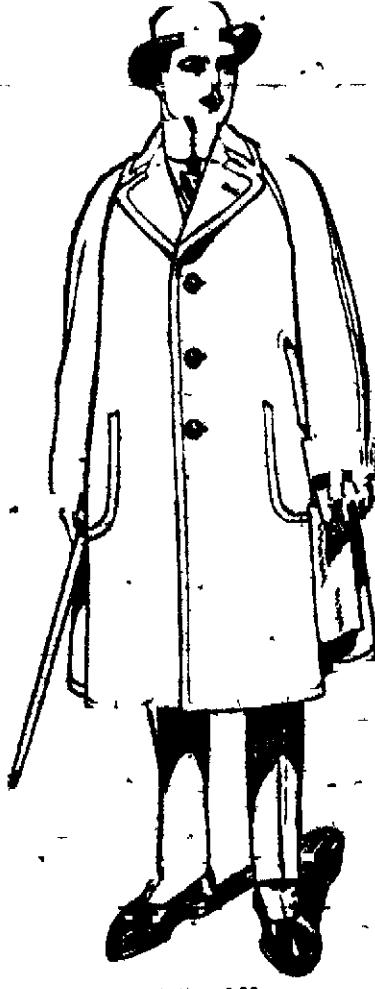
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Examine the Weaves

In these loose, full-skirted overcoats.

You young men know that often the fabric puts snap in the coat, so we've chosen the most distinctive, liveliest clothes you ever saw.

—Slip into one the next time you are by; you'll find they're as warm and comfortable as they are stylish.

\$15 to \$35.

THE HUB

The Home of Hirsh-Wickwire and Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

SUFFRAGE SOCIETY PUT SMALL BODY OF NOISE MAKERS

TURKISH OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR EGYPT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—In protest against the latest request of women suffrage leaders for an audience with President Wilson to ask his support for a constitutional amendment, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the national association opposed to woman suffrage, addressed a letter to the president today setting out arguments against the proposals of the suffragists.

Mrs. Dodge wrote to the president that the attempt of the suffragists to get a special amendment of the last election had been a dismal failure and "perfected in the name of 30,000,000 native women in America who are not much fit for suffrage," adding, "legislation that would nullify the expressed will of the majority of men and women in the separate states to decide this issue according to their constitutional provisions."

"The black hat, faint senators and congressmen, and a suffrage boomerang," wrote Mrs. Dodge. "The war on Democrats" another. Their failure in the national convention to get the support of suffrage states was a third proof of their professional poverty and the well known indifference of most women who have the ballot to use at all, must less at the dictation of suffrage leaders, is a final demonstration that the National American Woman Suffrage Association is not a protective power, but a mere state of mind of a small nervous but noisy fraction of women who are discontented with the democracy that has made the United States greatest among the nations of the earth."

BELGIANS IN DESPERATE PLIGHT; SEE FOOD BUT UNABLE TO OBTAIN IT

LONDON, Nov. 28.—There is imminent danger that, driven desperate by hunger, the Belgians in some districts will attack the Germans in an effort to obtain food, according to a report received today by Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American relief commission, from a special commissioner doing relief work in Maastricht, Holland. The commissioner cites a statement made by a refugee which was confirmed by others in which the Belgians said:

"In Herchem two miles southeast of Antwerp, and the neighboring villages there has been for some time no food available except what is sent through the commission. At Herchem, the Germans stored the food which they seized at Antwerp and which they stated was being sent to Brussels. Consequently the people, while starting see quantities of food within areas, elections are being held nightly where the chances of success in attacking the German garrison and taking possession of the food are seriously discussed."

In the suburbs of Antwerp the commissioners report says refugees declare there was virtually a food famine.

At Louvain refugees state the people are actually starving and are living in ruins.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP SAILS

HAIKU, Nov. 28.—With more than 200 carloads of supplies for the suffering Belgians in her hold, the steamship *Doris* sailed today for Rotterdam. She is the second relief ship sent from here. Her cargo of food and clothing is valued at \$300,000, two-thirds of which was contributed by the people of this province and the remainder by citizens of Montreal.

77

For Grip, Influenza,
Cough, Sore Throat

COLDS

Two sizes, \$1.00 at all drugstores or mailed.

No prescription. Home Medicine. 101 W. 42nd Street, New York—ad. ad. ad. ad.

PRICES SOAR AS FOOD SUPPLY IN GERMANY SHORT

NOT THE ONLY ARTICLE UNAFFECTED

People Urged to Eliminate Waste and Economy in Foodstuffs

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Correspondent of the Associated Press)—The effects of the war on the prices of provision has, until late in October, hardly made itself apparent.

In the last few days, however, a sharp general rise has set in, embracing practically everything to eat, except meats, which, owing to Germany's unusually large stock of game, have risen but little, and in some cases not at all.

Vegetables have practically disappeared from the market. Some lentils are to be had, but only inferior quality. Beans are scarce and hulled peas are not to be had. Prices of peas and lentils have risen from 7 cents, the price before the war, to 15 cents, and it is predicted that they will shortly cost much more. The government recently confiscated all coffee held at Hamburg by English warehouses, but even with this, the supply is running short and prices have increased markedly. Fresh oranges or lemon are rarely to be had, there are no bananas and pineapples, except the canned stock and at the entrance of Turkey into the war the supply of dates and figs will probably be cut off.

Supply of Eggs Exhausted.
Cold storage stocks of eggs have been greatly reduced, and it will be but a short time before there will be none. The Berlin chamber of commerce points to the somewhat surprising fact that Germany produces only 6 per cent of its egg supply, the remaining 96 per cent coming from Russia, Galicia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy and Denmark. Potatoes have reached prices which are a hardship to the poorer classes, for which they form the chief article of food. Last year at this time they cost 50 cents for 100 pounds. Today the price is \$1.25. Great quantities of potatoes must also be devoted to the production of denatured spirits to take the place of gasoline, which has disappeared from the market because of the army's needs.

The rise in grain prices was such that, as had been reported, the federal council was obliged to set a limit to them. The prices thus fixed, however, are very high. They are: Wheat, \$1.60 per bushel (it has reached \$1.71); barley, \$1.62; rye, \$1.44. The high price of barley particularly is directly due to the fact that the importations of fodder barley from Russia are cut off. In the face of smaller supplies of grain, and the higher prices, it is also to be noted that the people of Belgium will have to be supplied during the coming months, and Belgium normally imported 1,500,000 tons of grain yearly. Potato flour, which generally costs \$2 to \$2.50 per ton less than rye flour, is now quoted at substantially the same figure. It rose 30 per cent in two weeks.

Must Feed Prisoners Also.
Another factor is the presence of more than 300,000 prisoners of war in Germany, who must be fed in addition to the regular population. This number, too, is growing daily.

Still another disquieting thing is the fact that in West Prussia, "the granary of Germany," the crops on thousands of acres have been laid waste by the invading Russians. Moreover, the invasion came just when the farmers were preparing to sow their winter crops, wheat and rye or to harvest the autumn crops. The result was the immediate loss of great quantities of foodstuffs and the compulsory idleness of hundreds of farms. This will be felt most keenly next summer, when the winter rye and wheat are harvested.

Notwithstanding all this, there is no fear that Germans will be starved out by their enemy. The men in responsible places have, however, felt themselves impelled to warn the people that there must be no needless waste of food-stuffs.

**DENVER CORPORATIONS
ORDERED TO PAY TAXES
ON BOARD'S VALUATION**

DENVER, Nov. 28.—An order to compel the Denver City Tramway company and the Denver Gas & Electric company to pay taxes upon the valuation fixed by the state tax commission was entered today by Judge Allen in district court. A temporary injunction was secured allowing the action of the state commission in fixing the valuation, and today's order followed arguments on a motion to make the injunction permanent.

**AGED MANUFACTURER IS
KILLED BY BURGLARS**

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Emil Emshimer, an aged manufacturer of hat frames, was strangled to death about dusk this evening in his office in the heart of the business district. Robbers who pulled down a balance fire escape in the alley at the rear of the building climbed to the window of the old room where the old man was laboring on invoices. The disorder of the office indicates he struggled hard before a piece of clothing was put around his neck and twisted with a stick until he died.

Small Army of Correspondents With Austro-Hungarian Forces

Organized into Regular Department and Are Given Best Accommodations at Command of Their "Hosts;" Have Own Medical Staff and Means of Convalescence

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN GENERAL FIELD HEADQUARTERS, PRIBES, DEPARTMENT, GALICIAN FRONT; Nov. 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Dragoons in red trousers and blue tunics were serving soup to those seated at three long tables in the main hall of the casino of a small Galician town. There was a general hubbub of conversation and a smell of roasting mutton under the low-beamed ceiling mingled with the odor of cigarette smoke and coffee.

From the head of the center table came sharp raps of a fork against a glass, and simultaneously an officer arose. The equivalent of the word "order" was shouted in several of the 10 languages spoken in Austria-Hungary and silence ensued.

"Gentlemen," said the officer, as he pulled a typewritten sheet out of his breast pocket, "there is no news today, but I will read you the various official communiques. Before doing that I will say that there may be some news this afternoon and that the party of the correspondents and artists now at the front is expected back today. In fact, as soon as this party is back others of your gentlemen will go to the front. The official communiqué from Berlin says:

Reviews Situation.
With the military situation in Galicia, Poland, Belgium, France, various parts of Turkey and other spots on the map sufficiently clear the dragoons filled the last of the tin plates with soup and the middle meal of the press quarters of the Austro-Hungarian army in Galicia was in full progress.

That night there was a similar meal and next morning a breakfast of coffee and rolls were served. During the day the correspondents were taken to the nearby military headquarters and a full 24 hours of life in one of the modern, well-regulated and carefully supervised press quarters at the front had passed.

The press department of the Austro-Hungarian army in Galicia is a large establishment. It exists for the purpose of taking care of about 35 Austro-Hungarian newspaper men working in

**TURKISH ARMY OFFICER
APPOINTED BY SULTAN
TO SUITE OF KAISER**

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Hague and London, according to a dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the sultan has appointed Zekki Pasha, former commander of the Turkish troops and later commander of the Eighth army corps in Damascus, as general adjutant in the suite of Emperor William of Germany.

A similar appointment says the message, will be made for Vienna as an expression of the present relations of Turkey, Germany and Austria. The Frankfurter Zeitung intimates that the plan contemplated is that Zekki Pasha shall have the same personal relations with Emperor William as were long held by the Russian military envoy to Berlin.

Must Feed Prisoners Also.
Another factor is the presence of more than 300,000 prisoners of war in Germany, who must be fed in addition to the regular population. This number, too, is growing daily.

Still another disquieting thing is the fact that in West Prussia, "the granary of Germany," the crops on thousands of acres have been laid waste by the invading Russians. Moreover, the invasion came just when the farmers were preparing to sow their winter crops, wheat and rye or to harvest the autumn crops. The result was the immediate loss of great quantities of foodstuffs and the compulsory idleness of hundreds of farms. This will be felt most keenly next summer, when the winter rye and wheat are harvested.

Notwithstanding all this, there is no fear that Germans will be starved out by their enemy. The men in responsible places have, however, felt themselves impelled to warn the people that there must be no needless waste of food-stuffs.

**STUCCO GOWN IS LATEST
ORDER OF DAME FASHION**

BUHL, Mont., Nov. 28.—Four more informations were filed here today against mine workers charging them with kidnapping Western Federation of Miners' members on August 27. Bench warrants for the arrest of the following were issued:

Thomas (Baby) Coyle, John Sullivan, Matt Kelly, John Doe, Sullivan, John Bassett and John Kelly.

Additional informations will be filed in a day or two. A number of arrests were made several days ago on the same charge.

**PREACHER ASKS FOR
PROTECTION AGAINST
LOVE-SICK MAJENS**

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 28.—Rev. Frederick Nicholson, pastor of the First Spiritual church, today appealed to Chief of Police Hill for protection against love-sick maidens and scheming mothers. For weeks he said his life has been made unhappy by love letters and telephone calls. He turned over to the police a package of letters some of them daubed colored and richly scented. Police officials subsequently visited one home and advised that attentions to the pastor cease.

STRIKE CASES CONTINUED

POULDER, Colo., Nov. 28.—A com-

plaint will be granted it was announced today, in the case of William Knuckles and 11 others charged with being implicated in the attack upon the Bicca mine last April shortly before the arrival of the federal troops in the Colorado strike fields. The case was docketed for trial next Monday but Horace N. Hawkins, chief counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, is engaged with cases growing out of strike incidents in Fremont county.

TOO LATE TO GET UP

FOR KENT—From unburned rus-

sette, cottage, modern except heat, \$25 per month.

15% afternoons.

ADVERTISING CALENDARS

Order now.

OUTWEST

PRINTING &

STATIONERY CO.

9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

IF YOU KNOW ABOUT D. & F. "High Art" Clothes You Know About the Best.

OVERCOAT... \$15 or \$20

How are you fared for winter?

**Money Back
If You Disagree**



North Tejon St.

RAILROAD STRIKE TO DEPEND ON CHICAGO MEETING NEXT WEEK

Affects 98 Western Roads and
55,000 Employees; Hear-
ing Tomorrow

(Continued From Page One.)
Villa would not enter the national capital until he had been joined by Provisional President Gutiérrez and by General Zapata. This, it was pointed out, would prevent any comment on which leader first entered the capital.

It was denied today by Carranza officials here that General Caballero had turned over his territory on the east coast to the convention party. The Villa officials followed this with the circulation of a report that Governor DeGrazia of Michigan had joined the convention government.

The case is that of the employees of 98 western railroads belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Timothy Shea, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Enginemen, selected by the employees; Judge Peter C. Pritchard of the United States district court at Richmond, Va., and Charles Nagel, St. Louis, former secretary of construction and labor, selected by the government through the federal board of mediation and conciliation. The number involved is 55,000 and the railroad mileage affected 140,000.

Mayan Surrender.
EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 28.—An unconfirmed report was given out by officials at Juarez tonight saying that the port of Matamoros, on the west coast, had been turned over to the convention government by a mutiny. Carranza troops here admitted a lack of definite information.

Moving on Guaymas.
NOGAL, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Private advice was received here today that Carranza forces are moving on Guaymas, both on land and water.

It is reported that General Turibio and the deposed Governor Rivas of Sonora won't be able to claim victory.

Wad received from Matamoros says that a decree has been issued making Obregon money legal tender and imposing as a penalty for refusal to accept it a fine of \$1000.

Two Hurt on American Side.
NACO, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Stray bullets from the Naco, Sonora, siege struck two more persons on the American side today. A trooper of the Ninth cavalry was shot in the thigh and a Mexican woman was shot in the leg.

An unusual number of shells and rifle bullets came to the American side during the renewal of the attack on General Hilario Carranza's garrison by Governor Mayorena's Villa troops.

Hill's men set up a one-pounder gun from the United States customs house. This drew the Mayorena fire,

**MAY GET DEATH PENALTY
FOR SMUGGLING AUSTRIANS**

SAULT ST. MARIE, Ont., Nov. 28.—Robert Sayre, recently arrested on a charge of high treason was today committed for trial at the spring assizes of the high court of the Algoma district. Death is the penalty for high treason.

It is alleged that Sayre smuggled six Austrians from Canada into the United States to aid them in returning to the fatherland in violation of military restrictions established at the beginning of the European war over German and Austrians in this district.

TOO LATE TO GET UP

FOR KENT—From unburned rus-

sette, cottage, modern except heat, \$25 per month.

15% afternoons.

Horses Wanted

The undersigned will be at PECK'S CORRAL and GRAHAM'S CORRAL, Colorado Springs,

Saturday and Monday

Nov. 28 and 30

To purchase horses, 15 to 16 hands high, to weigh from 1,000 to 1,350 lbs., age 5 to 9 years. Must be sound in action, wind and eyes, practically sound otherwise.

**Handkerchiefs
for Men**
At Perkins-Shearer's

At Perkins-Shearer's you are always sure of finding the largest and most interesting collection of Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, especially at this season for the Christmas trade.

New Handkerchief ideas usually come here as early as they are shown in the East, as we have a standing order with one of the largest importing houses there, to ship us the best things.

We are now showing the new creations for this season.

Perkins-Shearer Co.

Time to think about Christmas.

IS IT A VICTROLA

This Year?

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.

122 N. Tejon Phone 688

LARGEST SIZE REGINA

Music Box, price new, \$350; 80 records, price new, \$120; total price new, \$470. WILL TAKE \$30 CASH.

Willet K. Willis

Specialist in Victrolas, 22 E. Kiowa

Photos

for Christmas Remembrances
EMERY STUDIO

Cascade and Kiowa

JUST PUBLISHED

"Billy Sunday, the Man and His Message." Great book; over 500 pages, \$1.50. For sale by

THE BIBLE SUPPLY HOUSE
220 N. Tejon St.
1st floor Building

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND NOVELTIES

at the

RIBBLE SUPPLY HOUSE

220 N. Tejon St.

1st floor Building

Shaves 16 in Hour:
Claims New Record

Shaving 16 men in an hour, M. B. light of \$10 East Clarendon street, claims the world's record for razor shaving and has issued a challenge to any barber in the country to make a better record. Bright, accomplished the feat last Saturday at the Union Barber's home, and had several witnesses with stop watches to record his work. He claims that the former record was made in New York city by a man, who took 20 minutes more than he did to shave 16 "subjects." Bright lathered and finished his "patients" while he claims his woman in the east had two assistants. There was no protest from the men who were shaved in the process of making a world's record.

S. POSTAL AGENCY CLOSED AT VERA CRUZ

The United States postal agency in Vera Cruz has been discontinued until further notice, according to word received yesterday from Washington by postmaster O. W. Ward. Applications for money orders payable in Vera Cruz will be refused, but postmasters may cash orders drawn on them by the United States mail agent at that place.

LIFE IN BOLIVIA OFFERS MANY PECULIAR CONTRASTS, SAYS COLORADO SPRINGS MAN

C. B. Manning Gives Some of His Impressions and Declares Statements Are True

Life in Bolivia must be exciting as well as interesting. If one takes the word of C. B. Manning, formerly of Colorado Springs, who now is located at La Paz, Bolivia, being connected with the American Institute there Manning writes of the contrasts in the South American country as follows:

"Bolivia is a country full of contrasts and I will give some of them as I see them, seeking to keep far from exaggeration which thing I hate."

In a few hours you can go from a high, snowy altitude to flowers and tropical fruits. Here a coconut costs 40 cents, but enough beans can be bought for 2 cents as will last a family of three for two days. Butter sells for 10 cents a pound and oranges in the country are 25 for 2 cents. Burros sell for a high price and babies are often given away. La Paz means peace and yet here few possess the same.

"All streets are swept every day, and yet they are very dirty. La Paz is at 12,500 feet high, and yet the city is in deep beauty. The military bands here play classic music, while the natives nearby play all night in weird, monotonous strains."

"This is the land of many crosses, and yet self-denial is little known. On the streets you will see proud society women with bobble skirts, and beside are their Indian sisters with skirts so wide that they resemble the hoop-skirts of long ago. Fashionable women wear high-heeled shoes until they limp, and their poor sisters go barefooted."

"Much silver and gold is taken from the mines, yet in the cemetery the priests can be found offering prayers for the departed only, though for the coin. In many stores the body candle is kept burning and alcohol is sold as a drink in the same store. Men commonly embrace one another in public and on the street and then "scraps" with the fury of battle almost on election day."

"People are so religious that a visitor is angrily pushed out of a crowd on the street if he doesn't take his hat off when a holy Cross passes by. In the rural districts a stranger is asked with pride, 'Have you seen the children of the priest?' And in the city the daily papers fearlessly play the priests for their immorality."

"A society woman has a servant to carry an umbrella, while the native men carry big loads, and even coffins, on their backs. United States educated dentists get as high as \$100 for some work, and in the same city children are given the entrails of animals to eat as medicine. A new-born infant in many parts of Bolivia does not create half the excitement in a home upon its arrival as an old hen creates in laying an egg. Chickens are often seen tied to a fine United States-made sewing machine in a tailor shop. Dogs are buried with sheep."

"Chickens are gently carried in the arms and often held in the lap for hours, while a burro is loaded with his knees knelt together and ideal as he walks with his burden. The rich eat very dainty dishes, but you can be found eating the hot obtained from another's heads."

"Such is life in the Andes!"

Allege That Files on Record Were Changed

Defendants in the money demand suit of Jessie Connell vs. Louise, Harry and Theodore Graves, against whom judgment for \$10 was ordered, yesterday filed a motion in the county court asking that judgment be set aside and a new trial granted. The motion charges that attorneys for the plaintiff, J. T. White and J. N. Richards, secured judgment by changing a part of the file which were on record in the clerk's office.

Defendants allege that a written offer of compromise for \$10 was presented and rejected in writing by the plaintiffs. It is claimed that witnesses were not summoned and, in the meantime, White and Richards secured the files and are alleged to have cancelled the offer of settlement and substituted an offer of acceptance, presented the instrument to the court and secured judgment.

Eastern Mail to Be Delivered Day Late

Eastern mails, formerly arriving here at 1:20 o'clock each afternoon on a rock island train, will not be delivered until the following morning as the result of a change in schedule by the railroad, according to C. E. Thomas, superintendent of mails. Train No. 8 will arrive at 2:15 instead of 1:20 as formerly, the mails thereby raising the regular afternoon delivery from the postoffice. An exception is made where letters are addressed to houses in the business portion of the city, to which a late afternoon delivery is made.

PHOTOGRAPHY SHOP GETS CONTRACT FOR PICTURES

The contract for taking the photographs for the "picture a day" campaign, which will be conducted this winter by the Chamber of Commerce, has been awarded to the Photocraft shop. Bids from all the photographers in town were received and discussed yesterday. The campaign will start Tuesday and is intended to show in pictures scenes of everyday life in the Pikes Peak region in winter. Suggestions relative to the subjects and scenes will be welcomed by Secretary A. W. Henderson.

Further action on the consolidation of the Colorado City and Colorado Springs postoffices will be deferred until after the election in April, 1915, according to Congressman H. H. Seldomridge, as the result of a request made by several interested parties that the matter be left open until the annexation proceedings had been settled by popular vote. Mr. Seldomridge yesterday received a letter from Assistant Postmaster General Daniel C. Roper granting the request, which was made through him, several days ago. The department in Washington recently had received letters from Colorado City residents asking for a postponement of action.

"There is a division of feeling in Colorado City relative to this matter of making the postoffice there a substation for the Colorado Springs office," said Mr. Seldomridge, yesterday. "Many people are taking sides and feel that the question of the annexation of Colorado City to Colorado Springs should be settled first."

ACTION TO BE DEFERRED ON POSTOFFICE MERGER

Request to Hold Question Open Until After Election Next Spring Is Granted in Washington

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EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Special evangelistic services are being held at Tourist Memorial United Brethren church, corner of Nevada avenue and Tejon street. A large chorus will sing at both services today. The subjects for today's services are: Morning - "The Thrill of Experience of a Believer"; Evening - "The Church or Around the Family Heartthrob"; Tomorrow night Miss Vera Hyman will preach. She will assist the pastor throughout the week.

—Innumerable catarrh sufferers have cured themselves by purifying their blood. S. S. R. Catarrh often invades the nasal system before it chokes the heart. It becomes so chronic and severe that it attacks the liver, kidneys, intestinal tubes and most of the glands involved without such serious trouble as being realized. Catarrh may be the result of some serious blood trouble former years, and this is only one of many peculiar effects of impure blood. Now S. S. R. in its influence upon the human surfaces, causes those catarrhal eruptions to be changed or converted to substance easily, quickly, and naturally expelled from the body. It is no longer the mucus that plugs the nose, clogs the throat, causes severe bowel trouble, upsets the stomach and irritates the food just entering the body. It is often difficult to convince catarrh sufferers that chronic cough, chest pains, fever, breath and other symptoms are only the local evidence of disease trouble. Get a bottle of S. S. R. and try it. You will get good results, real benefit and soon be aware of the food cleaning up and a check to the disease and dangers of catarrh. Avoid S. S. R. It is prepared only by Special Co., Altevitt Ridge, Ga. They conduct a medical office for free advice that is worth consulting.

THE GARDEN PRESERVES MARMALADES AND JELLIES 27 KINDS, ALL HIGH GRADE, AT POPULAR PRICES SEE OUR WINDOW

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Vera Hyman will preach. She will assist the pastor throughout the week.

PERINGER PLAYS FOR WAR SUFFERERS' BENEFIT

The Thanksgiving gathering of the American colony in Berlin, which usually takes the form of a dinner dance, this year was an entertainment for the benefit of the war sufferers, at which Louis Peringer, violinist of this city, was featured. Consul General Lay presided at the entertainment in the absence of Ambassador Gerard. The embassy staff was present.

**Women's and Misses' Dept.
2nd Floor**



THE HUB

More Wonderful Suit Values Beginning Monday

For Suits That Sold Up to \$37.50... \$14.95

Another Lot That Sold Up to \$45.00...

\$21.95

New styles that just arrived short and long coats, plain and flaring skirts the very newest ideas. Made of Velveteens, Broadcloths, Gaberdine and French Serges.

Ordinarily you would pay \$37.50 to \$45.00 for these suits our special prices for them are,

\$14.95 and \$21.95

Extra Special! All Velvet Suits... 1/2 Price

Sale of Dancing & Evening Dresses

1/4 Off

The most delicate, exquisite creations of the season made of silk taffetas, chiffon silks, fine nets and laces, some elaborately trimmed.

We offer them, beginning tomorrow morning, at One-Fourth Reduction.

Clever New Coats for Women and Misses

Big soft colored plaids that are so popular now. For motoring they are particularly fine. The softest Zibelines in all colors. Fur trimmed Coats; then there are broadcloth, chinchilla, imported mixtures and ripple cloths. In all sizes and priced from \$7.00 upwards.

Special Sale of White Coats Three-quarter length, belted back and Norfolk styles with patch pockets; warm, luxurious coats that are exceptional values at \$9.75

All Millinery at 1/2 Reduction

Visit our Millinery Department now it means a saving of one-half on any hat you choose.

Style's the thing, and the correctness of Hub Millinery styles is never questioned. Whether you choose a simple street hat, or an exclusive imported creation, the style element is supreme. Observable are many distinctly new trimming ideas, and they're all on sale at exactly half price!

Specially Chic Millinery at \$2.75

—Being hats that have been selling for \$6 and \$7. Another demonstration of value giving that will surprise you all!

Millinery Dept. Managed by Meislahn and Phillips

church at 2:30 o'clock. The meeting is open to both men and women. The High school quartet will sing.

Proprietor of a Concert Party (including a soprano)—Now I want you to understand, Miss Deery, that I like my boys and girls to be like one big

family—no quarreling, no jealousy.

Miss Deery—Oh, that's quite all right. I've never heard anything in the work of any other singer to give me the slightest cause for jealousy.

Musical America.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

FOR FATHER

Set of Chessmen—\$3.00-\$5.00.

Dominoes—\$1.00-\$3.00.

Writing Paper with address

list—\$3.50 to \$5.00 complete.

Bill Fold in brown leather,

stamped with name—\$2.00,

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 each.

Leather Brief Case—\$7.50 to

\$9.00.

Reading Glass 75c, 90c, \$1.00,

\$1.25.

A fine loose-leaf Memo Book

—\$7.00, \$9.00, \$12.00.

FOR GROWN SON

Kodak Albums—50¢ to \$3.50.

Leather Bill Folds with name

stamped in gold—\$1.00 to

\$3.00.

Leather Desk sets, Inkwells,

Blotter, Pad 75c, \$1.00,

\$1.50, \$1.75.

A Nervous Wreck
Had No Desire To Live
Peruna Is A Tonic and Strength Builder So Says

Mrs. Frank Stroebel, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis. Her letter reads: "I began using Peruna a few months ago when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck. Could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Three bottles of Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength. While my recovery took nearly four months, at the end of that time I was better than I had been before. I had a splendid color and never weighed more in my life. I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a tonic and strength builder, and it has my endorsement."

Mr. Charles Brown, R. R. 1, Box 70, Rogersville, Tenn., writes: "I have tried many different remedies, but have found that Peruna is the greatest tonic on earth, and a perfect system builder."

Sale of Travelers' Checks Resumed by American Company

The sale of American Express company travelers' checks for European use will be resumed at once by the legal office, as the result of word received yesterday, by Agent J. H. Goff from the treasurer's office of the company.

Although the company's offices and correspondents in Europe were positive in their statement when war was declared, that they could continue to cash all American Express company travelers' checks, it was felt that owing to the high rate of exchange then prevailing, and the fact that the company would be obliged to charge a higher rate of commission than usual, it was best to discontinue temporarily the sale of travelers' checks, except for domestic use.

The company, however, feels that the time has now come when Americans who are obliged to travel abroad on business, should again be provided with this form of traveling credit, particularly since they are in position to secure their clients that their travelers' checks will be cashed as soon as in their exclusive offices and through their correspondents throughout Europe.

It is also announced by the company that all money orders made payable to the treasurer of the Red Cross Association in the east would be transmitted free of charge.

HERE'S PAPERS REQUIRING STAMPS AFTER DEC. 1

County Clerk L. C. Sheldon has explained that due to monetary papers affected by the new internal revenue act he was revenue measure. Beginning December 1, stamps must be affixed to the papers before the same can be placed on record in the recorder's office. The papers, together with the amount of tax, are:

Bonds—Notarial and official, 50 cents.

Certificates—Magnetized certified copies, public trustee, sheriff, treasurer, 10 cents.

Deeds—Administrators, executors, guardian, mining, patent, quit claim, sheriffs, trustees, trustees, warrants, \$4. Tax on deeds, \$100 to \$300, 50 cents. Each additional \$500 or fraction thereof, 50 cents. Less amount of encumbrance.

Tower of attorney—5 cents.

Semiannual reports of loan associations, 2 cents on each \$100.

HONEST, PERSISTENT, CONSISTENT ADVERTISING ALWAYS PAYS

Several striking Examples shown in Colorado Springs recently

The regular, consistent, persistent, honest advertiser always reaps the benefit. One striking example recently was the tremendously successful "Dollar Day" sale. Practically every merchant in Colorado Springs in cooperation with the newspapers participated in offering special values for that day. The results for "regular" advertisers were tremendous—only nominally so for the nonadvertiser.

Just now we are impressed by the fact that L. J. Newsome, owner of the Emporium, is able to retire from business and close out his stock, in record time—absolutely close it out. That this result is certain is evidenced by the fact that though the Emporium's quitting business sale has been in progress for but one week, already empty shelves are showing up in the store and warehouses are practically empty. That nonadvertisers could not "sell out" has been demonstrated here in the past several times. The stores are still running today because of that fact.

L. J. Newsome, early in the year, with a number of his regular employees, will associate themselves with "Great Lakes" in the new china, house furnishing and hardware departments to be started on the fourth floor.

No good coal, quick, call W. M. C. M. Sherman.

The Irish Industrial Development association of Dublin is taking practical steps to aid Irish manufacturers to secure a share of the world trade diverted from European countries engaged in the present war.

MRS. W. K. JEWETT MAKES ANOTHER APPEAL FOR SPRINGS TO HELP STARVING BELGIANS

Thanksgiving Collections Amounted to Only \$55.10; Everyone Urged to Assist

So many relief funds have been started in this country and so much is said and written of war sufferers that people are coming to discredit about two-thirds of all they hear and read and give the other one-third but a passing thought. This seems to be especially true of Colorado Springs. For instance, there have been three big relief measures undertaken here a subscription for general Red Cross work, the making of clothing for the Belgians and the collecting of a fund to provide food for destitute Belgians. The first two, started weeks ago, have been relatively successful, while the third, comparatively new, has been a failure.

Mrs. W. K. Jewett originated the Belgian food fund. Early last week she suggested that every family in the Pike's Peak region take up a collection during Thanksgiving dinner, the money to be sent to the Belgian relief committee in New York, whose purpose it is to provide supplies sufficient to care

for all absolute wants of Belgian sufferers. She named the various banks as receivers of contributions and started the fund with \$100. Yesterday Thanksgiving offerings were counted and they amounted to exactly \$55.10, slightly more than half as much as given by Mrs. Jewett herself to start the fund.

The small fund contributed was a great disappointment, for instead of the dispatches exaggerating real conditions, they don't begin to describe them. New York headquarters of the Belgian relief committee reports that the funds subscribed thus far in the entire United States will provide for less than one-half the actual destitute and starving in Belgium. There are 7,000,000 people in that little country and despite all the money and clothing donated for them in America something more than 3,000,000 are still in pitiful circumstances.

Almost every city in the United States has contributed to the food fund, either provisions or cash. Trainload after trainload of flour has been sent from the west to New York to be shipped to the continent. Large sums of money have been sent to be used in purchasing supplies in New York to be shipped from there. Colorado Springs has sent nothing.

There are several thousand families in this city alone who might have contributed at least \$1 to the fund on Thanksgiving day. There are several hundred families who could easily have given \$10, \$15, \$25 or more, else the city's claim of being the wealthiest of its size in the country is but a falsehood.

The people are to be congratulated on raising such a large sum for general Red Cross work and for so freely giving garments to the Belgian fund, but they have neglected a fund of equal importance—a fund which means the difference between a scant living and starvation.

Needless to say the showing Thursday was a disappointment to Mrs. Jewett and those helping her to raise the food fund. They had expected better results, considering the cause and the day. Now they appeal to everyone to contribute something, as much as they can spare, to any one of the Colorado Springs banks for the Belgian food fund. It is hoped that several thousand dollars will be raised within a day or so. Send your contribution downtown tomorrow morning; any of the banks will receive it and the total amount will be forwarded promptly to the proper authorities.

Arrangements are being made for a big Jubilee banquet at the First Methodist church Thursday night at 6:30 o'clock to celebrate the close of the campaign. All those who have taken part in the meetings are invited, including ten representatives from each country district visited, automobile owners and male quartet. An attendance of about 500 is expected. Short talks will be given by the laymen, musical selections by the quartet and the reports of the campaign.

RELIGIOUS CAMPAIGN IN RURAL DISTRICTS ENDED

Final Meetings Will Be Held Today in Outlying Sections; Two Hundred Have Been Converted

The closing services of the Evangelistic campaign, which has been conducted in the rural districts of El Paso County for the last 10 weeks, will be held this morning and afternoon as follows: Team No. 8, Prairie View; team No. 9, Eastonville; and team No. 27, Huisted. Nearly 200 converts have been secured as the direct result of these meetings. Members of the laymen's gospel teams, Pike's Peak Ministerial Association and El Paso County Sunday School association have been active in the work.

Arrangements are being made for a big Jubilee banquet at the First Methodist church Thursday night at 6:30 o'clock to celebrate the close of the campaign. All those who have taken part in the meetings are invited, including ten representatives from each country district visited, automobile owners and male quartet. An attendance of about 500 is expected. Short talks will be given by the laymen, musical selections by the quartet and the reports of the campaign.

Thanksgiving Sing Services at Three Churches Tonight

Thanksgiving song services will be held in Colorado Springs churches this evening in place of the regular services. At the First Presbyterian church the hour will be given over almost entirely to a musical program furnished by three choirmen, a quartet and soloists. It will be under the direction of Miss Ruth Manning, organist. The program follows:

Chorus—*Thanksgiving* ... Coffin
Chorus—*Faithful People* ... Rojce
Chorus—*The Lord Is My Shepherd* ... Smart
Chorus—*Thou O God Are Praised* ... Seely
In Song—*Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem* ... Maunder
Chorus—*Thou Whom We Praise* ... Maunder
Solo—*Godhead (Song of Thanksgiving)* ... Maunder
Solo—*He'll Be a Friend to You* ... Schmidt
Quartet—*Lift Up Thine Eyes* ... Allen
Chorus—*Glory Be to God* ... Farmer
Organ—*Harvest Thanksgiving* ... Calkin
March—*Calvin* ... Calkin

Special musical selections will be given at the First Baptist church, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, by the Temple male quartet. Mrs. Branson will assist on the violin. The program will open with an organ prelude. Other numbers are: Quartet, "Onward and Upward" (Palmer); violin solo, Mrs. Branson; quartet, "Be Strong" (Robinson); quartet, "He'll Be a Friend to You" (Parks); Wilhelm Schmidt will be at the organ.

"The Song of Thanksgiving" will be a feature of the musical selections to be given at the vesper services by the Grace church choir at 6 o'clock. This will be the first of a series of cantatas and services at Grace church. "The Song of Thanksgiving" is by J. H. Maunder and is full of beautiful music.

The soloists are: Miss Marguerite Ballard, soprano; Mrs. Ellen Spencer, contralto; William Oldfield, baritone and Mr. Ridnour, tenor; Mr. Broege, baritone and Mr. Nelson, bass. The service will be preceded by a short organ recital as follows: Revere in G (Noble) and prelude, Andante, from third sonata (Grieg).

Relief Fund Circles to Rest Until After Christmas Holidays

Work by Colorado Springs women on garments for Belgian war sufferers will stop until after the Christmas holidays, as the result of action taken yesterday at a meeting of the chairman of the different branches. Plans for the winter work were outlined. It was decided that the sewing circles adjourn Wednesday for a short vacation. The second shipment will be on exhibition Wednesday afternoon from 2 until 8 o'clock at Bonita Hall. Members are asked to take all completed garments to the hall Wednesday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock. The clothing will be sent to New York the following day.

Members of the sewing circles will be notified when the work is to be commenced for the third shipment, which probably will be sent east February 11.

Body of Babe Found on Steps at Beth El; Mother Leaves Note

The discovery of the body of a baby, which was found on the steps of the ambulance door at Beth El hospital early Friday morning, is being investigated by the city detectives and Coroner Erwin T. Boyle. A note pinned to the garment in which the infant was wrapped was signed, "The baby's broken-hearted mother, Mrs. Morgan," but no such person is known to the police and no trace of the mother has been found.

Late Thursday night Mrs. Julia Work, head nurse at the hospital, saw a bundle on the door step, but thinking it was a package of laundry, took no further notice. About 6 o'clock the following morning Mrs. Laura Duncan and Miss Myrtle Winters, both nurses, also saw the bundle and investigated.

The note, which was addressed to the authority, read as follows:

"Please lay my darling baby away I am poor and cannot afford to, I will repay you some day. Baby's broken-hearied mother."

Mrs. Morgan

The post mortem showed that the baby was dead before it was placed on the steps. The body is at the Boyle

MRS. COLLINS AT BURNS WITH ORCHESTRA TODAY

New Weekly Program Arranged; No Concert Next Sunday, So Take Double Amount for Collection

The Musical club orchestra will give the second of its series of winter concerts at the Burns this afternoon, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Edward Welles Collins, soprano, of Denver, one of the foremost musicians of the west, will be the soloist, singing two big numbers.

Although the day promises to be a typical out-door day, there should be a good crowd at the concert. The combination of a soloist of note and an exceptionally good program is decidedly attractive to music-lovers.

The small fund contributed was a great disappointment, for instead of the dispatches exaggerating real conditions, they don't begin to describe them. New York headquarters of the Belgian relief committee reports that the funds subscribed thus far in the entire United States will provide for less than one-half the actual destitute and starving in Belgium. There are 7,000,000 people in that little country and despite all the money and clothing donated for them in America something more than 3,000,000 are still in pitiful circumstances.

Almost every city in the United States has contributed to the food fund, either provisions or cash. Trainload after trainload of flour has been sent from the west to New York to be shipped to the continent. Large sums of money have been sent to be used in purchasing supplies in New York to be shipped from there. Colorado Springs has sent nothing.

And now for that little, but vital, matter of collections. Wouldn't it be great if the people who patronize the Musical club series could be depended upon to do their share and contribute money enough to pay all expenses of the undertaking, without being continually urged to do so? But, in the face of previous experiences, such a condition exists only in dreams. And it ought to be realized every Sunday afternoon.

The average person wouldn't go down town to an entertainment if he thought he weren't going to get more than 10 cents worth of pleasure out of it. Yet next Sunday about 400 such people heard the concert and contributed just 10 cents apiece, and 200 more of apparently the same class didn't let so much as 1 cent drop through their fingers. The few others gave quarters, halves and dollars. In police terms, about 200 people were "moochers" and "sharks." The others refused to take advantage of a condition and paid for what they got.

1,200 People Can't Raise \$100.

Last Sunday the Musical club was forced to make up a deficit of \$40. Once or twice more this can happen, then the concerts will be discontinued. They mean nothing to the club financially; the only recompense is the satisfaction of knowing that musically Colorado Springs is progressing.

Needless to say the showing Thursday was a disappointment to Mrs. Jewett and those helping her to raise the food fund. They had expected better results, considering the cause and the day. Now they appeal to everyone to contribute something, as much as they can spare, to any one of the Colorado Springs banks for the Belgian food fund.

Arrangements are being made for a big Jubilee banquet at the First Methodist church Thursday night at 6:30 o'clock to celebrate the close of the campaign. All those who have taken part in the meetings are invited, including ten representatives from each country district visited, automobile owners and male quartet. An attendance of about 500 is expected. Short talks will be given by the laymen, musical selections by the quartet and the reports of the campaign.

Reduction in express rates between Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo and Cripple Creek were ordered yesterday by the state public utilities commission. The order calls for a charge of 40 cents less per hundred weight on first-class matter and 30 cents less on second-class matter between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek; no cents less on first and 27 cents less on second-class matter between Denver and the district and 25 cents less on first and 19 cents less on second-class matter between Pueblo and Cripple Creek. The companies affected are the Adams, Globe and Wells Fargo.

Action was brought in the matter and the investigation conducted at the initiative of the public utilities commission itself. In explaining the action, Chairman A. P. Anderson of the board said:

"When the express companies promulgated the express rates which are now in effect in the state of Colorado, we recommended that certain charges be put in force between these points, which were considerably lower than those which were put into effect by them. Under the old railroad commission law the commission was powerless to change these rates except on formal complaint filed by some interested party; under the public utilities act, which became effective August 12 last, the commission was given power to initiate complaints upon its own motion."

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Falcon School Children Give Good Entertainment

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WYOMING INDIANS COMPLETE FLOUR MILL AT RESERVATION

Fort Washakie, Wyo., Nov. 28.— Final installation of machinery is being made in the flour mill built here by Indians of the Wind River reservation, and the plant will be turning out flour within a fortnight. A large amount of wheat grown on allotted lands by the Indians is ready for grinding. A sawmill is to be operated by the Indians in connection with the flour mill, utilizing the mill power plant when wheat grinding is not in progress.

"Please lay my darling baby away I am poor and cannot afford to, I will repay you some day. Baby's broken-hearied mother."

Mrs. Morgan

The post mortem showed that the baby was dead before it was placed on the steps. The body is at the Boyle

Wilbur's



DOIL FURNITURE SPECIALLY PRICED

to stimulate early toy buying and still further popularize our great basement toy department.

Dozens of pieces of doll furniture in all sizes and kinds—dressers, sideboards, chiffoniers, tables, chairs, writing desks, beds, pianos, etc.—in three big lots, specially priced as follows:

| |
| --- |
| One |

SO THAT THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

Owing to the fact that I was **FENCED IN** for the past 14 months, (and am still fenced in) it has retarded business, to such an extent that I am compelled, at this time, at the very heart of the season, to sacrifice my entire **PROFIT** at a time when I am entitled to my fall profit. To meet my obligations, and to encourage you to bring dollars to me, I am starting

UNION

STUDENT CRAFT CLOTHES MADE



A MONEY RAISING SALE;

WE MUST HAVE THE MONEY AND THEREFORE WE ARE CUTTING THE PRICES TO THE CORE

I'RICH! — HAT! — F'RICH! With Every Suit or Overcoat

UNION
CRAFT
CLOTHES
MADE

HAT FREE M'N'S SUITS Hat Free \$10.00 and \$12.00 All Wool Suits, in blue, black and fancy stripes and mixtures. All new winter goods, sizes 34-46:

\$5.95

Hat Free M'N'S SUITS Hat Free \$15.00 All Wool Suits in the newest models. Fancy cassimeres and blue serge of unequalled quality:

\$7.95

Hat Free M'N'S SUITS Hat Free \$20.00 All Wool Suits, the very newest and snappiest styles. All colors, blues and blacks included:

\$9.95

Hat Free M'N'S SUITS Hat Free Men's \$22.50 and \$25.00 All Wool Suits, fancy worsteds and cassimeres, blue and black Norfolk included:

\$12.95

Hat Free M'N'S SUITS Hat Free Men's \$27.50 and \$30.00 Hand-Tailored and the very best workmanship. All new shades, Norfolks included:

\$14.95

MEN'S PANTS

Patterns of the very newest, in neat designs:

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| \$1.90 value | \$1.95 |
| \$5.00 value | \$2.95 |
| \$4.00 value | \$1.95 |
| \$3.00 value | \$1.45 |
| \$2.00 value | 95¢ |

MEN'S SHIRTS

New Winter Shirts in the latest patterns; stiff cuff, detached collar, soft collars and cuffs:

| | |
|-------------------|------------|
| \$1.50 and \$2.00 | 89¢ |
| \$1.00 value | 45¢ |

EXTRA SPECIALS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 50¢ and 75¢ Work Shirts | 35¢ |
| \$1.00 Night Shirts | 49¢ |
| \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Pajamas, assorted colors, per suit | \$1.00 |

ODD PANTS

Every pair marked in plain figures. Take 1/2 off the price and the pants are yours. We buy them, all sizes and all prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL

The first 25 ladies (over 16 years of age) accompanied by a purchaser of any article in the house will receive one beautiful Irish linen, trimmed with lace, invisible powder puff Handkerchief free of charge, even if the article you purchase is only a nickel. This Handkerchief is a patented one and sells elsewhere for not less than \$1.50 to \$2.00.

MACKINAW COATS

In four different colors for boys, cut to

MACKINAWS

Men's sizes. Also for ladies. All of our \$10.00 grade cut to

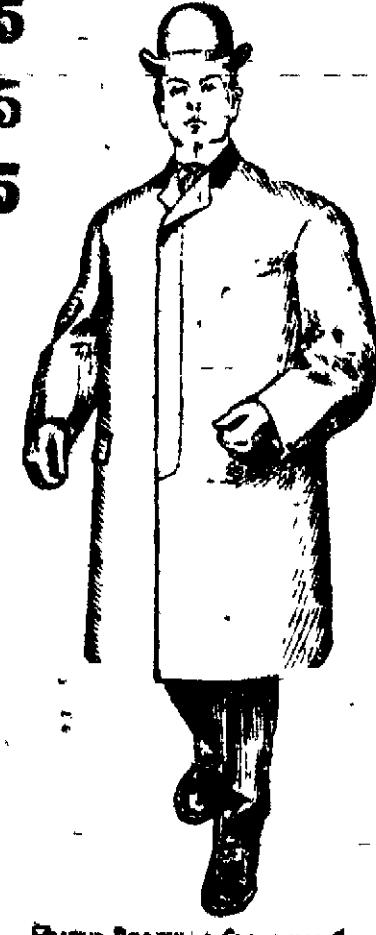
GLOVES

25 per cent cut on all Gloves. A large assortment to select from. Put a Xmas present away. We will keep it for you.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Men's Overcoat | \$10 and \$12 regular price, cut to | \$5.95 |
| \$22 and \$20 Overcoats | cut to | \$9.95 |
| \$25 and \$30 Overcoats | cut to | \$12.95 |

HAT FREE
With every Suit or Overcoat;
With Gents' Suits.

| | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| NOTE THE CUTS IN PRICES | \$40.00 Suits or Overcoats, Hat Free, Sale price | \$22.95 |
| \$35.00 Suits or Overcoats, Hat Free, Sale price | | \$19.95 |
| \$30.00 Suits or Overcoats, Hat Free, Sale price | | \$18.95 |
| \$25.00 Suits or Overcoats, Hat Free, Sale price | | \$15.95 |
| \$20.00 Suits or Overcoats, Hat Free, Sale price | | \$11.95 |
| \$15.00 Suits or Overcoats, Hat Free, Sale price | | \$9.95 |

FRIEND BROTHERS CLOTHING CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SPECIAL SALE PRICE OF GENTS' FURNISHINGS

UNDERWEAR

| | |
|---|---------------|
| A large stock to select from, in cotton, rayon or wool | |
| All wool two-piece Suits, \$7.00 grade of genuine wool and silk mixed; sale price, per suit | \$5.45 |
| \$5.00 grade, all wool | \$3.95 |
| \$4.00 grade, all wool | \$3.95 |
| \$3.00 grade, all wool | \$2.10 |
| \$2.00 grade, mixed wool | \$1.49 |
| \$1.50 grade, mixed wool | .95¢ |

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
Large assortment of union suits or separate garments. Cut prices at this sale.

GENTS' HATS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| \$5.00 velour grade imported Vienna stock, during this sale | \$2.95 |
| \$4.00 grades velour | \$2.75 |
| \$4.00 grades, either derby or any shape of soft hat, all colors, latest styles, bow on side or back | \$2.95 |
| \$3.50 grade | \$2.25 |
| \$3.00 grade | \$1.95 |
| \$2.50 grade | \$1.75 |
| \$2.00 grade | \$1.49 |

A Beautiful Line of Mens Neckties.

The largest assortment in this city. All new goods. Latest styles. Something to put away, as there is here pretty soon, and save a lot of money.

FOUR-IN-HANDS

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| \$1.50 grade | .79¢ |
| \$1.00 grade .40¢ | 50¢ grade .23¢ |
| 75¢ grade .45¢ | 25¢ grade .19¢ |

All shades and colors and we will give you a Xmas Box free with every tie.

SWEATER COATS

We have a large assortment of Sweater Coats and Jersey Sweaters to fit you, your wife, your daughter or your son. In all grades, colors and prices.

NOT REDUCTIONS

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| \$8.00 grade, sale price | \$5.95 |
| \$7.00 grade, sale price | \$5.25 |
| \$6.00 grade, sale price | \$4.95 |
| \$5.00 grade, sale price | \$3.95 |
| \$4.00 grade, sale price | \$2.95 |
| \$3.00 grade, sale price | \$2.25 |
| \$2.50 grade, sale price | \$1.85 |
| \$2.00 grade, sale price | \$1.45 |
| \$1.50 grade, sale price | .95¢ |
| \$1.00 grade, sale price | .59¢ |

REMEMBER I GUARANTEE EVERY PURCHASE, OR IF MY GOODS ARE SOLD TO YOU UNDER A MISSTATEMENT, I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY

Sale Now Going On

THE GLOBE

Sale Now Going On

U. S. MILITARY CRITICS SCOUT REPORTS OF THE 'GREAT GERMAN GUNS'

DECLARE MOST DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE BY SMALLER PIECES; THIS GOVERNMENT NOT CONTEMPLATING CONSTRUCTION OF HEAVY ARTILLERY ON ACCOUNT OF POOR ROADS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—In common with the military observers of every nation, United States army officers are watching with keenest interest the artillery development of the warring nations of Europe as disclosed in the battlefields of Belgium and France. Every news dispatch that comes from the great German guns is closely read and photographs are made with greatest care, but so far nothing conclusive has been found to confirm the report that the Germans are placing their main reliance upon 42 centimeter mobile howitzers.

American officers believe that the Germans have accomplished the destruction of opposing forts with standard 11-inch howitzers and modern high explosives, which are virtually the same for all nations. The key to German success of this character, they say, lies in the thoroughness with which the work is done and the accuracy of their shooting with 11-inch guns.

Photographs of the forts before Liege, Namur, Antwerp and elsewhere in the war zone show fort towers completely wrecked by German fire. There is nothing to indicate, however, that the damage was inflicted by 11-inch or even smaller shells, ordnance experts believe. The enormous destructive force of these shells has been well known ever since the fall of Port Arthur in the Japanese-Russian war.

Same as Japanese Type. The city was taken by the Japanese notwithstanding modern fortifications of the highest type naturally stronger than any that have been assailed during the present war, since the forts were located on high hills rendering turret protection against fire unnecessary. They were reduced by 11-inch coast defense howitzers brought from the Japanese coast, built at a cost of £100,000 each, and mounted after the exercise of engineering skill of the highest order to get them over the rough ground and into place, where they commanded the harbor. Thirty-seven others were painfully burned.

FACTS OF PORTUGUESE UPRISING BROUGHT OUT

LISBON, Nov. 28.—The facts concerning the recent royalist uprising have now come to hand and it appears that the prompt suppression of the revolution was due partly to the quick action of the Republican forces and partly to the discouragement of Royalists in certain towns where the expected revolution failed to materialize.

Braganza and Maia were centers of the uprising. Captain Constante, who led the Royalists round Maia, escaped supposedly on an outward bound vessel. Colonel Bessa, who led the uprising at Braganza, was made prisoner at the very outset, and this it is supposed, what discouraged his partisans in all other points.

An immediate result of the attempt was an assault upon the royalist newspaper offices, which were destroyed. The official organ of the Socialist party, "A Vanguard," also was sacked. All telegrams in regard to the rioting were stopped by the censor. The government has decreed that all persons found with arms in their possession shall be brought immediately before a court-martial, all assemblies and all public manifestations of any character are prohibited.

It is reported here that the night of October 20 when the revolution broke out the deposed King Manuel awaited news of the progress of the revolt with the queen and his secretary in an automobile on the frontier.

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.

Desperate, you are over trying to quit eating corns? Quit using old formulas under new names bandages, winding-tapes and cotton rings that make a fat little package out of your toe.

Quit punishing your feet by using toe-eating salves and ointments. To use knives, files, scissors and razors, eliciting and hacking at a corn, only make it grow faster and bigger. It also brings danger of bleeding and blood poison. The new way, the new principle never known before in corns, is "GETS-IT." It's a liquid.

2 drops on a corn does the work. Pain goes, the corn begins to shrivel and out it comes! You apply it in two seconds. Nothing to stick, nothing to hurt, and it never fails.

Try "GETS-IT" tonight on corns, calluses, warts or bunions.

COLORADO NEW GARDEN OF EDEN, DECLARS F. H. TALBOT.

Widely Known Specialist Gives El Paso County Dry Farm Section Big Boost in Article in Moody's Magazine for December. Following Visit to Colorado Springs During Summer Season

Elisha Hollingsworth Talbot has an article in the December number of Moody's Magazine on "A New Garden of Eden—Dry Farming as Successfully Tested in Colorado." Mr. Talbot, who is editor of the Railway Age Magazine, and Mrs. Talbot spent several days in Colorado Springs last summer, the former going on the Chamber of Commerce excursion into the dry farming districts east of this city. He was very much impressed with the success of the farmers and at the time said he intended to write an article telling of the achievements of the "pioneers of the plains."

Mr. Talbot will be remembered by many for her lecture on Mexico at a Chamber of Commerce meeting. She is a lecturer for the New York city board of education and delivered an interesting address here on her recent travels in the revolution-stricken country.

Moody's Magazine is one of the biggest financial publications in the country, featuring economics and statistical matters. The Talbot article occupies about 10 pages and is well illustrated with reproductions of photographs of Rock Island railroad officials, including President H. W. Mudge, General Agent George W. Martin of Denver, Agricultural Commissioner H. M. Cottrell and Commercial Agent F. H. Page of this city; John Lennox and County Agriculturist W. H. Lauck. Scenes of dry farming territory also are shown.

The complete article follows:

30,000,000 Acres Uncultivated.

First of the Rocky mountains and west of the western border of the state of Kansas lie basking in almost perpetual sunshine 30,000,000 broad acres of rich soil that have never felt the stimulating touch of plow or harrow, or hoe. Because this vast area is comparatively a wasteland and treeless plain it has been until now the despised of nature's gifts to man. Only that every alert builder of empires and advance guard of civilization—the railway—has until very recently recognized its real value as a national asset, and shown actual faith in its possibilities.

Think of it! Twenty million acres, or about one-third of the state of Colorado, worth at the low transmissible estimate two billions of dollars if under proper cultivation, and capable of producing crops worth many if not this amount every year, yet lying fallow while a vast army of unemployed is bludging for work, and though there is ever increasing need of food.

Awaiting the development and intelligent cultivation of these lands there is a possible net profit of a hundred million dollars a year. Is there anywhere in the wide world a more pressing call for honest, energetic and intelligent effort or better promise of satisfactory results?

Of the 66,000,000 acres of plain and valley and mountain composing the state of Colorado, only about 4,000,000, according to a seemingly authentic statement, can be brought under irrigation through the employment of known methods. About 44,000,000 acres are grazed as grazing and timber land, 18,000,000 as dry land, and as above stated, 4,000,000 are put down as irrigable.

Of the 18,000,000 acres of dry farming land included in this estimate, at least 10,000,000 lie within the territories of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, to which every inhabitant of this region looks for the facilities of transportation necessary to comfortable existence and reasonable prosperity. If to the widely scattered villages and farms occupying this vast region the transportation problem is an important consideration, how much more so to this great railway is the problem of creating something to transport. In almost equal ratio is each dependent upon the other. And neither can hope to prosper without the other.

If it is of the 12,000,000 acres of dry farming land in eastern Colorado, the successes and failures that have attended the last half dozen years of dry farming experimentation, the methods and means employed in this greatest humanitarian work; the golden harvest that is sure to compensate abundantly honest effort; the rocks upon which misdirected or half hearted effort has founders, and the splendid men and women who have left home and friends behind them and gone bravely and fearlessly into these waterless and treeless plains that I propose to treat in this article.

It was not until 1910 that dry farming in Colorado began to be seriously and intelligently tested. A few venturesome spirits, inspired by failure under unfavorable conditions with which they had contended "back east," or by medical advice to seek a dry climate, had through the pains and perils of a long and tedious journey found their way to the half section or quarter section previously chosen which was henceforth to be home, built a single room and hut, improvised a simple shed for the patient horses that had hauled them and their few belongings to the spot, and in the words of Lowell "made a fire-side in the sun."

Railroads Helping Settlers.

It is a strange anomaly that while a large part of the agricultural or rural population of this country is engaged in a senseless and unjustifiable warfare upon the railways, these same railways are carrying on a costly and ever broadening campaign looking to the development of soil possibilities and the greatest attainable benefit to agriculture, and to the man who cultivates the soil. This is particularly true of the great middle west and the greater far west, where neither adequate means of transportation nor the need of it would exist today if money and brains and enterprise had not gone hand in hand into that vast empire and opened the way for "the man with the hoe," and for the teacher of his children—for the building of cities and towns and the creation of industrial wealth for their maintenance.

One need not be Methuselah to recall the hot contest in the halls of congress a half century ago or more over

the granting of alternate sections of the public land in certain western states and territories for the encouragement of railway building in those sections, nor the bitter attacks upon this greatest of agrarian measures after its passage, by political charlatans and ignorant persons of limited mental vision.

I am more impressed by a single success than by a hundred failures. In other words, I prefer to judge of the merits of a particular section of country, or of a particular product or method, from the record of the one person who has accomplished more than have his neighbors than from the records of the ninety and nine whose success has been all or only mediocre. The only successful man is my guide; for what can be done by one can be done by all. If we are influenced in forming our opinions regarding the merit of a proposition, by the experience of those who have failed rather than of those who have succeeded, we shall never be numbered among the successful ones.

It is only necessary to investigate impartially stories of failure on these plains, to discover that, almost without exception, their real basis has been lack of intelligence, of industry, correct methods, adaptability to conditions and surroundings, or of the patience that overcomes all things. And if this investigation is extended far enough into the past of those who have failed, it will be found that failure is to them a familiar face.

Praises Heroic Women.

But it is to the heroic women of these plains that I make my most profound bow. Many instances were related to me of their success after almost unbelievable toil, self denial and hardship. Here are a few of them:

Miss Myrtle May Pearce five years ago settled on a 320-acre tract 30 miles east of Colorado Springs. Her earthly possessions consisted of two horses worth \$50, a plow worth \$10, a harrow worth \$2, a cow worth \$35, and a stock of courage worth at least a million. Miss Pearce hauled all the lumber for her house, sheds and barn 16 miles; helped to raise the frame work; nailed the boards and shingles in their places—meanwhile occupying the covered wagon as her home—ploughed 20 acres of sod; planted and cultivated a crop of corn, sorghum, millet and potatoes; dug 300 post holes; set 300 posts, and strung a barbed wire fence around a 30-acre field. And it was miles over the plains to her nearest neighbor. Already she has an assured and ample income, and her land is worth several times what it cost her.

The Case of "Chick" Childs.

It would be easy to muster an insuperable array of witnesses in support of dry farming on these plains, whose personal experience would give weight to their testimony, but for lack of space I select only a few: baseball players and baseball fans of ten or fifteen years ago will remember John A. ("Chick") Childs, of the famous Chicago nine. Well, "Chick" lost his health running bases and chasing the elusive sphere, and was told by his doctor to hurry away to a higher altitude and drier atmosphere if he cared to carry on earth more than a year or two longer. The advice was promptly adopted, and in due time "Chick," as he explained when showing me his splendid fields of corn and oats, alfalfa, and Mexican beans, landed on the barren spot where now he is monarch of all he surveys, with one wife, two horses, a dog and \$21. Besides, as he frankly admitted to me, his knowledge of farming by either the wet or dry method was absolutely a minus quantity.

After two seasons of discouraging experiences "Chick" decided to consult an expert in dry farming, and became an easy and apt pupil under the guidance of that able instructor and good friend of that able instructor and good friend of dry farmers, County Agriculturist W. H. Lauck: "If I had known that man Lauck," said the ex-ball player, "two years before I did, I would be \$5,000 better off today than I am. But I am satisfied with results and wouldn't trade my cornfield for the professional ball field, or my farm here in eastern Colorado for the best \$50 an acre farm in Illinois or Indiana. This country is good enough for me."

Goes on Irrigation Trip.

On the occasion of my visit to this region the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce organized an excursion by automobile into the heart of the dry farmland territory, and I had the good fortune to be one of its guests. A chicken dinner to be served on the farm of W. C. Meissner, at Union Hill, 50 miles east of Colorado Springs, had been ordered in advance. It was to consist as nearly as possible of dry farm products. Mrs. Meissner was our hostess, and the manner in which she met every requirement of the occasion not only convinced us of the culinary abilities of the women of these plains, but vastly increased our faith in dry farming as an abstract proposition. It was indeed a revelation, and would have done credit to a Sherry or a Delmonico. There were no engraved or decorated menus, no French names to disguise the humble origin of the creamy mashed potatoes or snow white biscuits, no obsequious庭 soliciting attentions or thin-skinned formalities, and only a quartet of articles—salt, pepper, sugar and coffee—had not been produced on this eastern Colorado dry farm. And it was a dinner fit for a king or queen!

Mrs. Anna Williams, a high school graduate of Colorado Springs, who filed on a 320-acre claim adjoining her father's six years ago, built a house on it, does her own plowing and cultivating and raises 35 to 40 bushels of corn to the acre, which she sells for 75 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds. And she finds time to also plant and cultivate a fine vegetable garden, conduct welfare work among her widely scattered neighbors, and make herself a most attractive as well as useful young woman. A long list of similar cases could be cited, it time and space permitted.

It is on these dry farms that the Colorado woman exercises the divine right of her sex—the right to till, not only in the home, but in the field—and these broad plains are dotted with comfortable homes and cheerful firesides which she has helped to build. To this heroic quality is largely due the ability of these people to produce the splendid results shown on these farms.

Moisture Is Sufficient.

Add to the moisture which sinks into the earth through a deeply plowed surface from the melting snows of winter, the greater volume of 154 inches from the rains that fall between February and August, and 34 inches during the rest of the year, and the sum total with the accumulated moisture from the melting snow, if properly conserved according to approved methods, and wisely utilized, may be relied upon to supply all actual needs of growing crops. Practical experimentation proved more than 10 years ago that this dry soil can be made to yield even greater returns than is realized in humid regions where there is abundant rainfall.

As far back as 1904 the dry land farmers of eastern Colorado captured first prize at their state fair, for the finest growth of wheat, corn, potatoes and broom corn. In the county of Cheyenne the wheat crop averaged 4% bushels, or 61½ pounds each, per acre, and out of 70 dry land wheat growers not one reported his 1904 crop at less than 20 bushels to the acre, whereas the average for the entire state of Kansas was only a little more than 13 bushels per acre.

Mr. W. B. Fortune, a leading farmer

tended, harvested 25 bushels of corn to the acre, a ton of rye hay (after having pastured his sheep on the same field all winter), two tons of millet and six tons of sorghum for green feed per acre, and a profitable crop of watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, beets, carrots, tomatoes, turnips, beans, cabbages and pumpkins.

J. W. Clausen, whose farm is a demonstration station, has raised 40 bushels of fertilizer, and considers this one of the most promising of all the dry land products. He has been successful also with corn, wheat, oats, rice, barley, sorghum, potatoes, dairy cows, hogs and poultry.

Near Monument is the farm of V. M. Cain, away out on the divide where the elevation varies from 5,000 to 7,000 feet, but has not been successful to prevent a return of 38 bushels of oats to the acre.

Speaking of oats, one has only to hear them eulogized by Commercial Agent Faus to be convinced of their stimulating and helpful influence not only on the agricultural interests of this section, but on the daily life of these people, who look forward with joyful anticipation to their annual occurrence. And Faus knows, for his active efforts in promoting public interest in them are recognized from one end to the other of Rock Island territory in eastern Colorado.

Snows Are Utilized.

Assuming that the intending settler on dry land is able to invest from \$2,000 to \$4,000 in the business, the equipment listed on page 582 is recommended by a well-known authority.

Conspicuous among the elements, natural and artificial, that are favorable to the dry farming theory, is the annual snowfall, which under present enlightened methods is made to serve the purpose which until recently was wholly dependent upon the rainfall or irrigation. The dry farmer now utilizes the snow and rain of the winter months for the needs of the succeeding summer, by plowing deep parallel furrows in the fall, to catch and retain the moisture which later sinks into the thirsty earth, distributing its benefits where they will do the most good. This is an dreaded element turned into a real blessing, by taking advantage of the fact that the earth under a thick blanket of snow is several degrees warmer than the air immediately above, and thus aids in the conservation of the precious moisture. Herself is to be found one of the most potent arguments in justification of the world-wide movement toward the practical and profitable development of the enormous areas of dry land in every country, which until recently have neither contributed to the needs of man nor to the public treasury.

Suggested Equipment for 320-Acre Dry Farm.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Four-room house | \$ 600 |
| Stable for four horses | 100 |
| Shed for 10 cows | 100 |
| Well | 150 |
| Windmill and pump | 110 |
| Water tank (15 barrels) | 10 |
| Two pit silos | 100 |
| Farbed wire fence 14½ miles | 100 |
| Horse fence (half mile) | 10 |
| Total | \$1,220 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Ten cows | \$ 750 |
| One hundred hens | 100 |
| Five sows | 75 |
| Three heavy horses and harness | 300 |
| Total | \$1,225 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Flow (12-inch) | 4 |
| Lister and drill | 25 |
| Lister sled cultivator | 18 |
| Wagon | 80 |
| Disk harrow | 14 |
| Spike tooth harrow | 20 |
| Two-horse cultivator | 5 |
| One-horse cultivator (14 tooth) | 5 |
| Mowing machine | 65 |
| Hay rake | 35 |
| Grain drill (10 disks, press wheel) | 100 |
| Four 40-quart milk cans | 11 |
| Hand cream separator | 10 |
| Tools, milk pails, forks, etc. | 20 |
| Total | \$ 465 |

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Grand total | \$3,316 |
|-------------|---------|

In eastern Colorado the possibilities of dry farming are especially favorable, for here the sun shines 320 days every year upon a wonderful expanse of gently rolling plain, the soil of which is very rich and adapted to the cultivation of almost every kind of product grown in a temperate climate, the winters considerably covering the earth with a warm blanket of snow that later supplies needed moisture for the growing crop, and wheat and other late-shipping products; where the rare atmosphere makes twin pleasures of life and toil; where sickness is almost as great a stranger as are angel's visits, and where the storck is the most welcome of all birds.

A dear old lady whom I met at the Rush fair exhibited her bronzed and calloused hands with the pride of honest endeavor, assuring me that she had not had any kind of medicine in her home since her arrival in the state six years before, and her family included a husband who had never paid any attention to his health, and a bunch of ruddy faced children who would put to shame the poor little underfed inmates of our overcrowded eastern cities.

Moisture Is Sufficient.

Add to the moisture which sinks into the earth through a deeply plowed surface from the melting snows of winter, the greater volume of 154 inches from the rains that fall between February and August, and 34 inches during the rest of the year, and the sum total with the accumulated moisture from the melting snow, if properly conserved according to approved methods, and wisely utilized, may be relied upon to supply all actual needs of growing crops. Practical experimentation proved more than 10 years ago that this dry soil can be made to yield even greater

returns than is realized in humid regions where there is abundant rainfall.

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Mr. W. B. Fortune, a leading farmer

heart of the dry land country. Here was graphically illustrated a community of earnest, industrious, hospitable, genial and intelligent people whose happy faces and sincere words bespoke the contentment that is born of frills and baubles and *"Amen."* I had a heart to heart talk with many of these people, both men and women, and, without exception, their replies to my questions regarding their experiences, pros-as and prospects as dry farmers, confirmed the most extravagant statements made to me by such enthusiasts as President Judge of the Rock Island system; George W. Martin, H. M. Cottrell and E. H. Faus of the same system; W. H. Lauck, county agriculturist of El Paso county; John Lennox, agricultural specialist, and W. S. Dunning, manager of the Antero hotel. Certainly their testimony was abundantly justified by the splendid collection of products of the soil displayed at this interesting fair.

Speaking of fairs, one has only to hear them eulogized by Commercial Agent Faus to be convinced of their stimulating and helpful influence not only on the agricultural interests of this section, but on the daily life of these people, who look forward with joyful anticipation to their annual occurrence. And Faus knows, for his active efforts in promoting public interest in them are recognized from one end to the other of Rock Island territory.

With our complete stock of Home Furnishings we can offer you a useful Christmas present, suitable for any member of the family or friend. Why not a nice piece of Furniture for the home? It would be money well spent and something that will be appreciated for years to come. Make your selections early and let us set it aside for Christmas delivery.

Mr. Daniels' Store

Your Home Store.

THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

You Get Good Goods
at<br

Photographs for CHRISTMAS

Special Advertising Offer for
the Next 30 Days Only

In order to further advertise the quality of
our High Grade Portraits, we will give

Absolutely Free!

One of Our \$35.00 Per Dozen
Carbon Brown Portraits

Exact Size of Cut.

With Every New Order for a Dozen Photographs, Ranging in Price from \$3.50 Per Dozen Up.

Sittings by Appointment

PHONE MAIN 510

PHONE MAIN 510

Operating Hours: Week Days, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

EXTRA SPECIAL OFFER

One dozen of our \$18.00 7x11 Masked and Tinted Art Proofs, in carbon brown, for \$10 per dozen. One \$35.00 Portrait Free with order.

One dozen of our \$15.00 7x11 Art Proofs, in carbon brown, for \$8.50 per dozen. One \$35.00 Portrait Free with order.

One dozen of our \$12.00 Gibson Panels, in carbon brown, for \$7.50 per dozen. One of our \$35.00 Portraits Free with order.

All the latest up-to-the-minute styles. Prices just right, quality the best.
Make your appointment before the rush commences.

No Day Too Dark for Sittings
at the Fults Studio

JUST INSTALLED

The Latest Equipped Electric Photo Operating Lamp

For Sittings any time night or day. Sittings at night

By Special Appointment Only

BE UP TO DATE. WE MAKE YOUR

Kodak Prints in Carbon Brown

Price the same as for old style black and white prints. See samples at Studio. There is as much difference in Fults' Kodak Prints in carbon brown as there is between

'The Stage Coach and the Modern
Automobile

Your Kodak Films Developed for 10c ^{Per 1/4 Doz.}
^{Roll}
^{Any Size}

Studio Fults

30 South Tejon St.

Over Robbins on the Corner

at the Colorado College observatory by Prof. Guy H. Albright. Members of the class and visitors are invited.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—A marriage license was granted yesterday to Francis Gillis and Ruth M. Thompson, both of Denver.

WILMORE TO SPEAK—Jessie W. Wilmore of Whittier, Cal., will preach at the Friends church on South Tejon street, today at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

VESPER SERVICE—Mrs. E. W. Kent will speak this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. vespel service on "Ethics of Jesus." There will be musical selections by Miss Wilma Sipeier. Tea and a social hour will follow the meeting.

Buy Johnston's, the appreciated chocolates.

BEST LADS—Funeral directors, embalmers, 106 N. Cascade. Phone 298.

LENSES ground, glasses fitted, Crooks Optical Parlor, First Nat'l bank. Phone 1014.

Adv.

News of the Courts

Grace Coffey filed suit for divorce from J. C. Coffey in the district court yesterday. The couple married in McAlester, Okla., January 12, 1910. Plaintiff charges desertion and non-support.

In the county court yesterday Amanda Husted filed a money demand suit for \$170.45 against George H. Mettissel. Plaintiff alleges money is due on a promissory note and asks, instead of the principal, interest for six months at 8 per cent.

SPECIAL TABLE DE HOTE DINNER TODAY, 75¢

PHELPS 111 E. Bijou

Fry Our Lunches

Hot Chili.....\$0 and 10¢

Sandwiches of all kinds.....\$0 and 10¢

CORNELISON & KAU 30½ N. Tejon.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair Sunday and Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m. 25

Temperature at 12 M. 44

Maximum temperature 44

Minimum temperature 22

Mean temperature 41

Max. bar. pressure, inches 24.03

Min. bar. pressure, inches 23.93

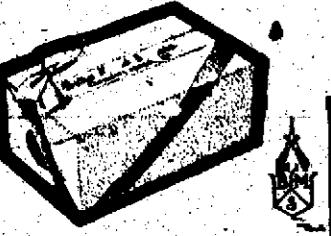
Mean velocity of wind per hour 2

Max. velocity of wind per hour 24

Relative humidity at noon 19

Dew point at noon 16

Precipitation in inches 0



People Who Think Twice

about what they eat, who insist on the best and purest ingredients handled under conditions of absolute cleanliness, will be delighted with

Belle Mcad Sweets

Bon Bon Chocolates
Fresh Shipment Today.

D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

PHONES MAIN 50 AND 750
CORNER OPPOSITE P. O.
Quickest Delivery Service in This Town

Just received a new shipment of Velvet and Silk Dresses, in all colors. They are moderately priced.

I. POLANT

119 S. Tejon St.

THE FRANKLIN CALENDAR

NOVEMBER 29.

If the reproach thrown on republics, that they are apt to be ungrateful should ever unfortunately be verified with respect to your services, remember that you have a right to unbosom yourself to your ancient friend:

(Philadelphia letter to Charles Thomson.)—1788.

VICTORIA

\$15 TO \$200

LATEST STYLES AND WOODS

Make your selection now. Delivery can be made any time up to Xmas.

1515 East Bijou Street.

THE NEXT MUSIC CO.

19 N. Tejon St.

RELIABLE QUALITY

About this time of each year there is always a liberal local supply of cheap Colorado cattle. A great deal of it is unfit to find its way to the market through the regular channels of trade; consequently various methods are used to put it on the market and get it before the public. The results, however, are invariably the same disappointment and dissatisfaction to the public.

True economy is in buying quality first and not quantity only. You will be surprised, too, at the small actual difference in cost.

Reliable quality and service is what SOMMERS has always had.

SOMMERS' Market

QUALITY MARKET GOODS

118 S. TEJON ST.

Call 114

Established in 1871, With the To...

CITY BRIEFS

LADIES' hats half price, 403 S. Tejon. Adv.

CHICKEN dinner today, the X. L. Cafeteria. Cafe service. Adv.

SAVE FAIR, FAIRE—6 rooms and bath to rent, 127 N. Wahsatch. Fine condition. Adv.

MRS. S. A. MINTYRE is located in the DeGraff Bldg. Phone Main 2179. Adv.

MRS. S. A. MCINTYRE is located in the DeGraff Bldg. Phone Main 2179. Adv.

DR. R. FRANK GRAY, 611 Exchange Bank building. Practice limited to correction of dental irregularities. Telephone Main 514.

DISPLAY of pretty and inexpensive holiday gifts by Mrs. Williamson, Wednesday, 2nd, with Mrs. Finkhimer, 215 East Plate. Adv.

LECTURE ON ASTRONOMY—The final winter lecture on astronomy will be given tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

22

ON WOOD AVE.
\$10,000
LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS FORMER PRICE

In Fine Condition
12 ROOMS EXTRA PLUMBING—LARGE SLEEPING PORCH—GARAGE—LARGE LOT
PHONES 350-351

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

Aluminum Waffle Irons

Yes, they're real waffle irons, just received along with a lot of new utensils that we want you to see.

These waffle irons are made in two styles; for both gas and coal ranges. The base is cast iron, the handles are wood and the plates are cast aluminum, with ball joint for easy turning.

With proper care there's be no grease or smoke when you use them; and their beautiful silver color should last a lifetime.

Come in and see the many new things we have for Christmas.

Buy Johnston's, the appreciated chocolates.

Adv.

BEVEL LIDS—Funeral directors, embalmers, 106 N. Cascade. Phone 298.

LENSES ground, glasses fitted, Crooks Optical Parlor, First Nat'l bank. Phone 1014.

Adv.

News of the Courts

Town Salesrooms

19 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of John A. Turner, who was killed by a fall from the chimney, or his restaurant at 14 East Hurttman street, Friday afternoon, will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Beyle Brothers undertaking rooms. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. Friends are invited to attend the services. It is asked that flowers be omitted.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Steers, 218 North Prospect street, died yesterday, living only a few hours after its birth. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, and interment will be in Evergreen.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Altner, aged 55 years, who died yesterday at her home, 321 South Bijou street, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Fairleys' undertaking rooms. Mrs. Altner was born in Germany and had lived here for the last 23 years.

ST. FRANCIS AID SOCIETY HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

A meeting of the St. Francis Aid society was held at St. Francis hospital Friday afternoon, which was largely attended, and at which considerable business was transacted. Owing to the approaching holiday season, the next meeting will be deferred until January 7. Members of the society have agreed to assist H. H. Becker with subscriptions to various periodicals. Becker has been an invalid resident at the hospital for the last 10 years.

Plans for a "train beautify" have been ordered by the city council of Emmetsburg, Md., a village of 2,000 people.

IF YOU ARE BOthered with dandruff or falling hair, BURKES SULPHUR and SAGE will cure you. A guaranteed remedy for ladies' or gentlemen for stopping the hair from falling out, cleans the dandruff and stops the ends from splitting. For sale, at 116½ E. PIKES PEAK AVE. Price 50¢.

MRS. E. D. KELLY Professional Corsetiere

is now located in Room 304 DeGraff Bldg., and invites the inspection of her elegant new fitting line of Sprinkle Corsets. Phone 3616W before 10 a. m.

OFFICE HOURS, 1 TO 5 P. M.

A Fifty-Cent New England Dinner will be served each evening at the Alta Vista New Coffee Room.

Menu changed daily. Special Thanksgiving Dinner, 6 to 8.

Families wishing warm, comfortable rooms will find first-class accommodations at the Plaza Hotel. Also single rooms from \$10 a month up.

OUR GARAGE is well heated. Store your car with us this winter; the service is unequalled. Rates that will appeal to you.

BIG 4 AUTO CO. Opp. Antlers

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP

Phone 500
511 East Columbia

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Labeled "As the Doctor Prescribes." Chichester's Pills are the best. Take one—then rest.

DIAMOND BRAND PILLS

100% guaranteed

SOLD BY DRUGSTORES

Adv.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES

District 1

Section 8—December 1, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Frazer, 206 East Date.

Sections 9 and 10—November 30, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Owen, 310 East Cache la Poudre.

Section 11—December 1, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Caldwell, 322 East San Rafael.

Section 12—December 1, 3 p. m.

Mrs. Liller, 15 East Fountain.

Sections 21 and 22—December 2, 3 p. m.

Mrs. Dunwoody, 1531 Wood.

Sections 29 and 30—December 2, 3 p. m.

Mrs. Humphrey, 122 East Platte.

Section 32—November 29, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Stephens, 416 East Boulder.

Section 33—December 1, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. CORD, 215 North Wahsatch.

Section 34—November 30, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Flager, 801 North Corona.

Section 35—November 30, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. McMillan, 122 North Wahsatch.

Section 6—December 2, 3 p. m.

Mrs. Slocum, 816 North Weber.

District 2

Section 9—November 30, 7:45 p. m.

Mrs. Knowles, 743 East Cache la Poudre street.

Section 10—November 30, 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Kelley, 221 East Williamette.

Section 14—December 1, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Dyrhurst, 237 North Ingalls.

Sections 6 and 7—December 1, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Bell, 1610 North Arcadia.

Section 11, November 30, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Cowen, 834 East Platte.

Section 12—December 1, 7:30 p. m.

U. S. BEGINS TO THINK SERIOUSLY OF PREPARING FOR WAR IN TIMES OF PEACE; STATESMEN URGE IMMEDIATE ACTION



These men declare the United States is pursuing a foolish policy of military importance. From left to right—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Theodore L. Meyer and Rudyard Kipling.

Above is a photograph of the Seventh regiment, New York National guard.

By VICTOR ELLIOTT.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 28.—Only one of the great nations of the earth is more helpless to defend itself on land than the United States. This is China. We have not even such a mobile army as Belgium, while compared with Serbia's military establishment ours looks pitiable.

These and like eye-opening facts are now being drilled into American ears by the scores of well-informed public men. They are of all political parties, for so far neither Democratic, Republicans nor Progressives have made a move toward officially espousing this new issue, so suddenly grown of overshadowing importance.

No political party from now on can ignore this issue, however, and it is not a very happy prediction to say that some party will soon be making a national campaign on the platform of national preparedness for trouble.

War Great Incentive.

No amount of argument or theorizing on the "Yellow peril" could impress this nation as four months of great European war have done. Without taking sides in this conflict, observers from the shore of the Atlantic almost unanimously have drawn the conclusion that righteousness and treaties, together or singly, cannot protect a people when war "mounts an idiot horse," comes riding their way.

The speaker, denouncing our military state, is embarrassed by the wealth of material. The most extreme statements can be borne out by careful stu-

dentics and the great anxiety is apparent in the minds of the best informed.

The navy of course is vastly better off than the army. But even here, ex-Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer declares, the efficiency has fallen alarmingly in the last two years. The general board of the navy, which has fought unsuccessfully for four battleships a year, has just met for a further disappointment. It decided 1,800 more officers and men are needed to man the ships now built or building, but Josephine Daniels, secretary of the navy, refused to make this recommendation.

Navy Fatter Than Army.

The navy, even if no longer the second strongest in the world, is formidable compared to the army. According to the recent report of the chief of staff, Maj. Gen. H. W. Wotherspoon, a document which is likely to become historic, the "actual fighting strength of the army with the colors, and without deductions for officers and men sick, on furlough, detached service, etc., is 2,738 officers and 45,988 men."

This is a single army corps, that

unit of European campaigns which sounds so small in the present cable news. But it does not mean an army corps drawn up shore at the point where an enemy is trying to land. This little mobile force is scattered all through the 48 states, Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines. What a miserable if lucky little body of troops would bear the way of a clever enemy evading our navy and swooping down on some of the thousands of unprotected points along our coast can be imagined even by the laymen!

Rudyard Kipling's Point.

Theodore Roosevelt, has recently pointed out how easily a strong power could seize the great cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia and demand billions of dollars from the inhabitants. That would not be surprising the country, of course. The middle west and the Pacific states might resist for years, slowly arm and even finally drive out the invader, but at what a fearful cost in lives and money this result would be achieved.

The defense question stirs congress in the face next month in the shape of the resolution introduced by Repre-

sentative Augustus R. Gardner of Massachusetts for the creation of a national security commission. This

board is to consist of three senators to be appointed by the president of the Senate, three representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house, and three other persons to be appointed by the president of the United States. They are to investigate and report upon the preparedness of the United States for war, defensive or of-

fensive.

Congressman Gardner is the most active exponent of better military preparations in the national legislature. He declares:

"We should have 47 battleships built and building. Instead, we have 28, with four scrap-iron relics and eight venerable survivors. We need 187 destroyers, ready or on their way; we have 50 worth the name, with 18 which are jokes. We need 38 fast fleet cruisers, but we have only three. With our limitless coastline, our submarine strength is fourth among the world's navies. We have an average of about five torpedoes to each torpedo tube in our fleet, but three-quarters of them are the old short-range variety and should be scrapped. We have not a single armored balloon. We have not a single armored aeroplane. What aeroplanes we have are too few to reckon."

Navy Short of Men.

Our navy is short 18,000 men, according to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. Without taking into account the men to man the ships now building,

our coast guns have a mile less range than the big guns on modern dreadnaughts.

We should have at least 500,000 men, regulars and reserves, ready to take the field the moment war breaks out.

We should be able to raise and have available for service 1,000,000 men within a few weeks. Instead, we hav-

ed on 45,000 regulars, 12,000 militia, 16,000 men and 100 reserves. Three-fifths of the militiamen do not know how to load a rifle properly.

General Wood suggests an extension of military instruction in our present schools and high schools, and summer college military camps. He also draws attention to the progressive military education which has given Switzerland a reliable army of 500,000 men.

"By starting with the lower grades, the Swiss boy received a progressive training which culminated at his graduation or when he reaches the age requiring service with the colors," said General Wood. "Then because of what he has learned gradually during his school days, his actual field service is but 40 days for infantry and 30 days for either the cavalry or the artillery branches.

Spends \$8,000,000 on Army.

"The actual annual outlay to the government for its reserves does not exceed \$8,000,000, and yet, with this extremely economical outlay, Switzerland can muster in the hour of need a fighting force of 500,000 trained men. We have a population of 100,000,000, while that of Switzerland is less than 4,000,000; but see how differently we are circumstanced in the vital matter of military personnel."

Australia has lately found it necessary to evolve a somewhat allied system of military training for her youth, with strict accountability for capable male inhabitants between the ages of 18 and 60. By reason of this statutory provision Australia will in the course of a few years have available a trained force of approximately 300,000.

Rudyard Kipling, in a letter to a friend living in Virginia, recently showed that he realized fully, as does every well-informed man in Europe, the military importance of the United States. He warned his American acquaintance that the United States would some day be trampled under foot by a strong enemy. If preparations to resist were not made while there is yet time.

There are those who point to the records of the United States in previous wars as showing what we can do to defend ourselves now. Millions of men would spring to arms, they say. But a more careful appeal to historical records shows that even General George Washington berated in severe terms the unstable state levies which nearly wrecked his army during the Revolution. The raw and untrained mob, which for the most part composed the army in 1812, were driven hither and thither by much smaller British forces. It was only after the volunteers were drilled and under discipline that they were able to make such a good record in the Mexican war, while the untrained militia was practically useless in that conflict. In the Civil war the raw troops on both sides demoralized armies, and it was not until after they had become semi-organized that they made their name. The Spanish war skirmish never afforded a real test. But armfuls of officers knew that the militia which assembled in the different camps were absolutely unfit for service in real war.

We have never had a real land war with a real first-class power, and for this emergency a great body of Americans are coming to think we should prepare.

Make Men and Women Feel Young

New Life and Vigor for Weak-Neved, Run-Down People, Is

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafer.

50c BOX FR-F.

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafer are the greatest known nerve vitalizers. They give you complete vitality and renew the ambitions of life. No shame for any man or woman to stay a nervous wreck to be "dopey" and peevish; dull, gloomy and irritable.

These wafer are the greatest known nerve vitalizers. They give you complete vitality and renew the ambitions of life. No shame for any man or woman to stay a nervous wreck to be "dopey" and peevish; dull, gloomy and irritable.

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1914.

POLITICAL PROBABILITIES

DISCUSSION of the future of the Progressive party still persists, although the election is nearly a month past. The standup press of course rejoices in its "death," which is a case of the wish being father to the thought. It is a little early to make funeral preparations for a political organization which can win in one state with 250,000 votes, as Governor Johnson did in California; lose in another with 200,000 votes, as Robins did in Pennsylvania, and lose in still another with 200,000 votes, as Robins did in Illinois.

That the Progressives made such a showing as this in three of the larger and more populous states, despite the admittedly anti-progressive condition of the public mind everywhere, is evidence of abundant vitality. Moreover, they will have in the next Congress one senator and seven representatives; quite a decline in strength, it is true, but nevertheless not at all discouraging for a party which has been in existence barely two years.

Speculation as to the part to be played by the Progressive organization in 1916, or at any other future time, is, of course, idle. No political prophet is acute enough to read the public mind so long in advance and foresee the effect of changing conditions and influences. But there is one thing of which we may be certain—the Progressive party has already placed the stamp of its influence indelibly on the nation.

People do not view political problems as they did before the upheaval of June, 1912. New standards of idealism have been fixed from which there will be no recession. The average voter, whether he calls himself a Republican, a Democrat or a Progressive, has been taught to expect something better, cleaner and more efficient in political and governmental affairs than he got in the old days, and since he expects it he will continue to demand it until he gets it.

And he is already getting it, in limited degree. The phrase, "social justice," first used in a political sense by the Progressives, and by them made to stand for and symbolize a concrete public policy, now appears frequently in the utterances of President Wilson. True, the President does not admit that he borrowed these ideas from the Progressives, but nobody will quarrel with him on that account if he will use his influence to make them effective.

Again, the leadership of both old parties has been improved—in the case of the Democrats, by Progressive example; in the case of the Republicans, by Progressive chastisement. Barnes and Uncle Joe Cannon are back on the job, it is true, but how lonely they will be when they look around the halls of Congress and recall the absent faces of their former faithful lieutenants!

They cannot and will not exert a little of the influence they wielded a few years ago, and the reason is that the people all over the country have repudiated both their type of men and the things for which they stood. And it is a safe prediction that each successive election will increase the difficulties with which such men get into office. Barnes and Cannon are political accidents, with only the remotest chance of happening again.

A man who sincerely believes in Progressive principles, and who has voted his ticket from the beginning because of that belief, may hereafter vote another ticket as a matter of expediency, in a desire to be on the winning side. But the chances of his principles and opinions changing radically are remote. Countless thousands of them everywhere did change their votes in this manner in the last election, but who would say that any considerable number of them did it, because they no longer believed in the Progressive doctrine?

If those who contributed to the Republican victory a few weeks ago continue to vote as Republicans they will at the same time exert over that party a vitalizing influence which soon or late will divest it entirely of the men and methods which brought about its downfall two years ago. And this can be said with equal truth of the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1914.

influence which the Progressives have had, and still have, on the Democratic party. If the Progressive party does no more than this it has amply met the necessity which called it into existence.

ESTES NATIONAL PARK

IN THE conservation of natural resources the United States has lagged far behind other countries. For instance, France and Germany more than a century ago originated the methods of protecting their forests from fires and careless cutting and of reproducing the trees in a way that would insure continuing supplies of timber. This example was soon followed by other European countries, but the idea was so absolutely new to the American mind that vigorous organized opposition arose when it was first proposed here a few years ago.

Nevertheless the United States can claim credit for effective pioneering in one direction. It was the first, and we believe remains the only, nation that has set aside large tracts of land chiefly valuable for their scenic qualities, and reserved them in perpetuity as public playgrounds, under the nation's ownership. The Yellowstone Park, Glacier Park, the Yosemite, the Grand Canyon and various other natural wonders in the West have been placed beyond reach of the private exploiter.

The census authorities estimate that at the present rate of growth our population in the year 1950 will be about 200,000,000. This means that the West will then be as densely populated as the East is now, and that time is only thirty-five years in the future. It means, too, that not an acre of public land will remain open to settlement.

Everything will have been taken, including barren mountain slopes which nobody now considers desirable for private ownership. It means that the great wonderlands and playgrounds of the mountain regions, to which people now flock for recreation in summer, will be closed and inaccessible to the health and pleasure seeker unless he actually owns a piece of land in one of them.

Yet there still remain in the West numerous extensive tracts of wild land, stupendous mountain peaks, mountain meadows strewn with wildflowers, canons and waterfalls, forested areas of little value to the timber cutter but unexcelled as summer resorts for the city dweller who goes to seek health and recreation. Estes Park is one of these, and Pikes Peak with a considerable part of the surrounding territory is another. If they are ever to be organized into national parks and their permanent preservation as public playgrounds, it must be done without delay.

A bill creating the Rocky Mountain National Park, embracing most of the Estes-Park region, has already passed the Senate, and is in charge of Congressman Taylor in the House. The effort to secure this measure has been under way for six years, and probably will succeed. But in the conduct of such matters delays are always dangerous, and we hope that the press, the commercial organizations and other influential bodies will do what they can to help Mr. Taylor bring the bill to final passage before Christmas.



THE OLD MAN GAVE THE MOST

A letter to the New York Sun:

To the Editor of the Sun-Sun: A trained nurse who has recently returned from her home in Toronto tells me that a few days ago was "Flag Day" in Toronto, when the city was divided into districts, the women were supplied with tiny flags which they pinned on every man they met, requiring such contributions for the Red Cross fund as the donor was willing and able to make.

One young woman approached an old man, who explained that he had not even a cent to give, but would willingly give his only street car ticket, and would gladly walk that hour.

When the various committees met that evening in Mason's Hall to report, the young woman related the incident and showed the ticket. One man suggested that it be put up at auction. This was promptly done, and the bid was \$10, but bids rapidly increased and it was finally knocked down for an even \$1,000 to a prominent citizen of Toronto, who said that if the old man could be found he would see to it that he was not in want.

New York, Nov. 20.

EACH A DISCOVERER

From the Kansas City Star:

"All is vanity," lamented Solomon.

The old, fast-living colonel of "The Witching Hour" considered his blown \$200,000 and added, "I have lived."

The Saturday Evening Post quotes some remarks of Napoleon: "Never regretted anything he had."

President Wilson cannot understand why anyone would really wish to be president.

President Roosevelt invariably said he was having a bully time.

What is the hopeful ambition of youth to do even if he is willing to profit by the fortunes and feelings of others, which he isn't? What is he to do? There is no "weight of authority" on either side. Everything is worth while, or nothing is worth while, according to the mood of a moment, or temperament or circumstance.

The poor, hopeful, ambitious youth has nothing to do but go ahead and discover for himself whether the apple-tree of gold or of ashes.

THE CHURCH AGAINST THE SALOON

From Collier's Weekly:

The one hundred and twenty sixth Pennsylvania General Assembly urges its members to resign from social clubs that sell liquor, and to rent no buildings for saloon purposes. It also endorses nationwide prohibition. Some newspapers prophesy ruin, desolation, anger, hypocrisy, tyranny and civil war, as a few of the probable results if the boom to

wiped out. It does not seem to occur to them that we must and will have a strongly constructive social policy regarding liquor.

Why don't the brewers help in this? Why don't they prohibit wife drugs and poisonous stimulants in the saloons they control? Why is the whole liquor business so hostile to regulation and so hard to extend its sales at any cost to the community? The antislavery movement is not a bad. We are tired of passing the social bills for these boozers venders; we want better conditions in this country, and we are going to carry the thing through.

* * *

BE JUST AND PROMPT.

From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger:

The Interstate commerce commission was organized to sit as a court of equity. Its function was to adjust inequalities, arbitrate differences, correct abuses and facilitate business by removing obstructions. There is an impression growing that the I. C. C. has taken upon itself the functions of dictator and prosecutor of the railroads.

There can be no doubt that the railroads in the past have evaded or violated the law, and equally there can be no doubt that the railroads today wish to cooperate with the government in the carrying out of the law. The railroads are as essential to business as business is essential to the railroads.

The request of the railroads for permission to increase their freight rates has been accompanied by a mass of evidence intended to show that they cannot do business satisfactorily or profitably under the existing schedules. Leaving all prejudice aside, the Interstate commerce commission should give that evidence impartial consideration and render an immediate verdict. If the I. C. C. by dallying or a misinterpretation of its functions obstructs prosperity it is as culpable as the railroads are accused to have been in the past.

* * *

50 CENT GIFTS.

Initial Correspondence Cards.

Initial Stationery.

Sterling Silver Veil Pins, Jr.

Tooled Leather Address Books.

Small Sterling Silver Spoons.

Croft Colorado Calendars.

Croft Colorado Pictures.

Russia Leather Shopping Lists.

Small Brass Jardinières.

Children's Books.

* * *

50 CENT GIFTS.

Sterling Silver Hat Pins, per pair.

Art Mirrors, \$10 to \$35.

Gift Books, \$2 to \$10.

Gold Rings, \$3 to \$75.

Diamond and Sapphire Rings, \$18 to \$75.

Onyx and Diamond Rings, \$20 to \$50.

Platinum Dinner Rings, \$75 to \$125.

Gold Pendants, \$2.50 to \$75.

Gold Brooches and Bar Pins, \$5 to \$35.

Rose Coral Pieces, \$5 to \$75.

Seed Pearl and Onyx Jewelry, \$10 to \$50.

Original Paintings, \$10 to \$500.

Smokers' Services, \$3 to \$20.

Book Racks, \$2.50 to \$5.

Bronze Book Ends, \$4 to \$10.

Croft Landscapes, \$1 to \$15.

* * *

50 CENT GIFTS.

Friend Bill:

Your note of even date

Received tonight requesting

The goal for twenty-five to be

I can not see why should die

Top ten the fiddle while you sit

work for minutes ten hours a day

You loaf the same ten hours away

You loaf a job and lose it quick

Because you'd rather loaf than stick

It takes bone labor to make good

A thing you never understood

And when you're out of cash and

chuck

You sit around and cuss your luck

You come to some one, maybe me

Expecting cash and sympathy

I'll give you something better twice

I'll give you, Bill, some good advice

Quit making toughen day by day

And go to work and pay your way

I mean it, Bill.

Your friend,

R. A.

Put it easier a lot

To write the usual rim not

To jolly up the slow to pass

To lie to hosts and stay away

To tell the grifter you will

To say that you are broke to Bill

A lie handfast on the shelf

Who tells the truth? I don't myself

Douglas Mallock, in the American Lumberman.

* * *

WHAT BRITAIN IS FIGHTING FOR

Conan Doyle, in the December Strand:

There is a settled and assured future, if we win. There is darkness and trouble if we lose. But if we take a broader sweep and trace the meanings of this contest, as they affect others than ourselves, then even greater, more glorious, are the issues for which we fight. For the whole world stands at a turning point of its history, and one or other of two opposite principles, the rule of the soldier or the rule of the citizen, must prevail. In this sense we fight for the masses of the German people, as some day they will understand, to free them from that formidable military caste which has used and abused them, spending their bodies in an unjust war and poisoning their minds by every device which could inflame them against those who would nothing save to live at peace with them. We fight for the strong, deep, German of old, the Germany of music and of philosophy, the Germany of blood and iron, the Germany from which, instead of the old things of beauty, there comes to us only the rant of scolding professors with their final reckonings, their Welt-politik, and their Godless theories of the superman who stands above morality, and to whom all humanity shall be subservient. Instead of the world-inspiring phrases of a "Goethe" or a Schiller, what are the words in the last decade which have been quoted across the sea? Are they not always the ever-recurring words of wrath from one ill-balanced man? "Strike them with the mailed fist," "Leave such a name behind you as Attila and his tribe," "Turn your weapons even upon your own flesh and blood at my command." These are the messages which have come from this perverted version of a nation's soul.

* * *

KITCHENER AT SIXTY-FOUR

From the December Strand:

With such grim taciturnity has Lord Kitchener always shielded himself that even today, although he has passed his sixty-fourth birthday, he is still an enigma to the general public and to those who claim to know him. He has repudiated biography and journal, just as ruthlessly as he repudiated the despises in Egypt and the Boers in South Africa. He absolutely refuses to reveal himself, and if it was ever truthfully said of a man that he wished to be

THREE-DAY SALE

PREPARATORY TO MOVING INTO OUR NEW STORE

STORE OPENS AT 9:00 A. M. AND CLOSES
AT 6:00 P. M. DURING THIS THREE
DAY SALE.

STORE OPENS AT 9:00 A. M. AND CLOSES
AT 6:00 P. M. DURING THIS THREE
DAY SALE.

Hibbard & Company

98c a Yard for a Big Lot of \$1.19 up to \$2 Silks

THESE fine Silks are all 36 and 40 inches wide, and include: Crepe de Chine in black, white, brown, navy blue, copenhagen blue, tan, mais, lavender, apricot and red; Silk Poplin in gray, navy blue, rose and brown; Moires in several colors; Black Messaline; Changeable Chiffon Taffetas, in white and colors. Choose from this lot of Silks, regularly priced from \$1.19 up to \$2 a yard, at 98c.

\$1 Plain Silk Messalines, 72c

Our \$1 Extra heavy Messalines, 26 inches wide, in plain black, navy blue, marine blue, copenhagen blue, brown, gray and white and fancy silks in plaids, stripes, checks, print warps and Roman stripes. An excellent lot, sale price, per yard, 72c

Brocaded Velvets Reduced

\$5 Brocaded chiffon Velvet, 54 inches wide, in black or brown; per yard, \$3
\$2.50 Brocaded Velvets in brown, wistaria and garnet, 34 inches wide; Three-Day Sale price, per yard * * * \$1.50

French lace in Corsets

\$5 and \$6 Franco front lace Corsets, and \$5 La Victoire back lace Corsets, sizes 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 29 in the lot, Three-Day Sale Price, \$3.65

\$3.50 and \$4 Franco back lace Corsets, sizes 19 and 24; sale Price, \$2.55

A lot of \$3.50 Corsets La Victoire, Thomson, C. B. and American Lady models, in a variety of styles, sizes 19, to 30 in the lot, Three-Day Price, \$1.85

A lot of \$2.50 and \$3 Corsets, American Lady, Thomson and La Victoire models, sizes 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28 in the lot, Sale Price, \$1.55

A lot of \$2 American Lady, Thomson and C. B. Corsets; sizes 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25 and 26 in the lot, Sale Price, \$1.25

\$1.50 Thomson, C. B. and American Lady Corsets; sizes 19, 22, 23 and 24 in the lot; Three-Day Sale Price * 89c

A lot of \$1 and \$1.25 Corsets; sizes 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29, Three-Day Sale Price * * * 89c

A lot of \$1 Brassieres, either front or back fastening styles, sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44; Three-Day Sale Price, 69c

A lot of 50c Brassieres, sizes 30 to 44, Three-Day Sale Price * * * 33c

Holiday Choos From These Bargains

Women's 35c silk hose Stockings, full fashioned, reinforced toes and heels, 27c

Women's 25c black cotton Stockings, sizes 8½, 9 and 9½; 3 pairs 50c, per pair; Three-Day Sale Price * * * 17c

Women's \$1 and \$1.25 black silk Stockings, sizes 9 and 9½; Sale Price, 89c
Children's 25c Stockings, sizes 5, 6, 7, 7½ and 8 in the lot; Sale Price, 17c
Children's 15c fine ribbed cotton Stockings, sizes 6 to 8½; Three-Day Price, 11c

Fine Coatings Reduced

A lot of \$2.50 to \$3.75 Coatings, plain colors, novelty mixtures and plaids, with a good range of colors to choose from, 54 to 58 inches wide, per yard, \$1.85

Fabric Coatings reduced these are our finest qualities

Silks' \$6 Black Meritex, 50-in., \$4.25
Silks' \$6 Black Arabian Lamb, \$4.25
Silks' \$6 Black Astrachan, 48-in. \$4.25
Silks' \$6 Gray and tan Mofeskin, \$4.25

\$1.25 Blankets, per pair, \$1

—4.25 Gros cotton Blankets, good size fine soft cotton sale price per pair \$1

IT IS just a matter of a few days until we will be moving into our new store. We want to close out every odd lot and broken line of merchandise now in our stocks—in fact, we must do it! This page of items shows how much in earnest we are! Come now during these next three days and pick out the things you want much of which is seasonable and right for Christmas. Many bargain lots not mentioned here are shown on our counters. Look for the blue signs! Follow the crowds to Hibbard's!

Monday! Tuesday! Wednesday!

Store Open from 9 a. m.
till 6 p. m. all three days

Three Exceptional Bargains in Garments

A small lot of Women's \$15 Tailored Winter Suits, * * * \$6.95

A lot of \$18 to \$22.50 Tailored Winter Suits, * * * * \$10

A lot of ten Winter Coats, \$15 to \$20 values, * * * * \$7.75

Nine Dresses, \$20 to \$27.50 values, silk and serge styles in this sale at One-Half Price, * * * * * 50c

Women's 35c Knit Corset Covers, 18c

Linens of All Kinds

—Six pieces of Table Damask to be closed out—70 inches wide, bleached or silver bleached, pure linen, per yard * * * 22

Remnants of Table Linens, comprising bleached, silver bleached and cream damask and odd half dozens of Napkins, left from our Thanksgiving Linen Sale, at reductions of 10 to 20 per cent

25c Turkish Bath Towels, Three-Day Sale price, 22c each, or * * 5 for \$1

25c Mercerized Dresser Scarfs, 21c

50c Round Center Pieces, 24-inch size, pure linen with cluny lace edge, each, 39c

51c Round Center Pieces, 24-inch size, pure linen with cluny edge and insertion; Three-Day Sale price, each * 75c

**Convenient Toilet Goods
Specials**

85c Tourist Aprons, rubber lined; 59c
50c Tourist Cases, Sale Price * 39c

\$1 and \$1.25 Tourist Cases, soiled; 59c
A lot of Nail Brushes, Sale Price, 5c

25c Wash Cloth Cases, Sale Price, 17c

25c Wash Cloth Cases, Sale Price, 9c

25c Swan-down Powder Puffs, 10c
35c Lamb's wool Powder Puffs, in boxes, Three-Day Sale Price * 19c

Clearances of Cotton Goods

American Pilgrim Prints, dark and light colors, in a good variety of patterns; Three-Day Sale price, per yard, * 5c

A lot of 10c Dyes, Ginghams, light, medium and dark colors mostly in lengths ranging from 2 to 10 yards, with a few full pieces; sale price, per yard, * 8c

Specials in White Wash Goods

25c White Voiles, 40 inches wide, 18c

18c White Crepe, per yard * 12½c

20c White Mercerized Suiting, yd., 10c

20c White India Linon, per yard, 15c

15c White Shirterie, per yard, 12c

For the next three days we will offer reduced prices on our entire stock of Draperies, Carpets, etc., at discounts of 10 to 50 per cent off regular prices. Look for the bargains. Here are a few of the prices:

All 25c Colored Border Scrims; Three-Day Sale price, per yard 12½c

15c Swissés in dots and stripes; Three-Day Sale price, per yard * * 10c

35c Satin edge drawwork Scrims; Three-Day Sale price, per yard * 25c

35c Colored Border Scrims, yd., 25c

15c Tamarack Drawwork Scrims; Three-Day Sale price, per yard * 35c

50c and 60c Tamarack Jacquard Scrims, Three-Day Sale price, yd., 39c

90c Novelty Curtains Nets, yd., 39c

90c and \$1 Novelty Curtain Nets, Three-Day Sale price, per yard * 69c

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Novelty and Filet Curtain Nets, Three-Day Sale price, yd., 95c

All 25c to 75c Imported Scotch Valances at * * * One-Third Off

All \$1 to \$1.25 Ready Made Curtains at * * * One-Fourth Off

All \$1 to \$1.25 Ready Made Pillows at * * * One-Fourth Off

All 35c Cretonne, per yard, * 27c

All 20c Cretonnes, per yard, * 15c

All Drapery Remnants at Half Price

All \$1.25 Ornate Sunfast Draperies,

50 inches wide, per yard * * 95c

\$1.25 Mottled Axminster Rugs, 27x54-inches Three-Day Sale price * * 1.19

15c Printed Linoleums per sq. yd. 42½c

82c Wool Smyrna Rugs, 30x60-inch; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$1.45

82c Oriental Axminsters, 27x54-inch; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$1.45

\$1.50 Wool Smyrna Rugs, 27x54-inch; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$1.19

\$7.50 Bigelow Bagdad Wilton, 36x63-inch; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$5

\$9.50 Bigelow Ardebel Wilton, 36x63-inch; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$7.75

\$10 Tapistry Brussels Rugs, 6½x9-ft.; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$7.50

\$12.50 Tapistry Brussels Rugs, 9x12-ft.; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$9.75

\$16.50 Axminster Rugs, 8½x10-ft.; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$14

\$18.50 Axminster Rugs, 9x12-ft.; Three-Day Sale price * * * \$15.50

50c Printed Linoleums per sq. yd. 39c

12½c Fancy Silklines, 9c

—12½c Silklines, in good colors and big variety of patterns, 30 inches wide in lengths from 3 to 10 yards, per yard, 9c



LADY JULIET DUFF

LONDON, Nov. 28.—One of the great beauties just widowed by war is Lady Juliet Duff, niece of the Earl of Londesdale and daughter of the Marchioness of Ripon. Her husband, Lieutenant in the Second Life Guards, was killed in France about three weeks after succeeding to the title and estates of his father, Sir Charles Ashton-Smith, classed among the richest men in England.

The dead soldier's 17-year-old son may become Sir Charles Ashton-Smith with an income of something like a million dollars a year, while his mother may be glad to assume the unfamiliar title of Lady Ashton-Smith.

Famous as one of the tallest women in London society, well over six feet, Lady Juliet was a great favorite with King Edward, an intimate friend of her mother, and the king was supposed to have assisted in making such an advantageous marriage for her, although it was well known to be also a marriage of love. As she is the niece through her mother of Sir Michael Herbert, the former British ambassador at Washington, she has an American aunt in Lady Herbert, who was Miss Wilson of New York, the sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

AMERICAN GOWNS ARE DISPLAYED FOR CHARITY

Drooping Shoulder Effects and Full Skirts Among the Modes--Short Skirts and Trains

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—In the name of charity a wonderful fete last night was given in fashion fete where only American designed gowns were displayed. The proceeds are to go to aid the suffering Belgian women and children. It is safe to say that many families will be thankful to the enterprising society people in New York who are responsible for the success of this fete.

The foremost dressmakers in New York city displayed their gowns, which were designed especially for the occasion, each hoping, by some original idea

ripples that they gave the appearance of being over boats. A dress of distinctly modern silk and with the newest basque effect in front had a dropped waist line in the back and a tight bustle. You couldn't mistake it. High waist, broadcloth, plain and ribbed chiffon silk net, headed net, cloth of gold and silver were the material used for the evening gowns, which were a prominent feature of the exhibition.

Broadcloth, velour, duvetine and velvet developed the street suits and dresses.

The skirts were full short, even the skirts to the evening dresses. Inconvenient as fashion often is in these dresses, they were sometimes short and yet with a train in the back! One evening dress was made of a peculiar green, almost a peacock shade, covered with a scroll design which gave a watered finish to the material. The waist was made with a shallow V in the front and high in the back. The skirt was short and slashed in the front. In the back the skirt was slightly longer than in front, but the whole appearance was shorter than we have been accustomed to. From the shoulders hung a long and narrow strand of beads; yet which did not touch the dress any place but at the shoulders.

The long-wasted uneven-skirt effects were seen as well as the short-wisted empire effects. A dress of purple silk net was made with this charming

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Gray, Faded Hair With Sage Tea

From the December Strand:

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Weth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a small bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Weth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell if it has been applied—it's so easy to use.

You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, immediate color and aperient cure.

no money but tell others of this no

secret. Write today to Mr. M. Summers

Prop. P. South Bend, Ind.

to enhance eyes of the fashionable audience and secure their custom to themselves.

Ideas for a summer periodical were also discussed with the editor at the meeting.

For instance, the editor suggested

the idea of a summer guide book

for tourists with maps as full and

lively descriptions as possible.

Advising him to make the book

more like a guide book than a

traveler's guide book, the editor

suggested the title "Colorado

State Guide Book."

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What America Should Learn From the War

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

IX. Summing Up Uncle Sam's True Course in the Light of the War's Lessons

THE NINTH AND LAST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY MR. ROOSEVELT ON WHAT THE GREAT EUROPEAN CONFLICT SHOULD TEACH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

"Blessed are the peacemakers," not merely the peace-lovers; for action is what makes thought operative and valuable. Above all, remember that the peace-practitioners are in no way blessed. On the contrary, only mischief has sprung from the activities of the professional peace-practitioners, the ultra-pacifists, who, with the shrill clamor of eunuchs, preach the gospel of the milk and water of virtue, and scream that belief in the efficacy of diluted moral mush is essential to salvation.

It seems necessary every time I state my position to guard against the counter-words of willful folly by reiterating that my disagreement with the peace-at-any-price men, the ultra-pacifists, is not in the least because they favor peace. I object to them, first, because they have proved themselves futile and impotent in working for peace, and, second, because they commit what is not merely the capital error but the crime against morality of failing to uphold righteousness as the all important end towards which we should strive. In actual practice they advocate the peace of unrighteousness as fervently as they advocate the peace of righteousness. I have as little sympathy as they have for the men who defy mere brutal force, who insist that power justifies wrong-doing, and who declare that there is no such thing as international morality. But the ultra-pacifists really play into the hands of these men. To condemn equally might which backs right, and might which overthrows right, is to render positive service to wrongdoers. It is as if in private life we condemned alike both the policeman and the dynamiter or blackmail kidnaper or white slaver whom he has arrested. To denounce the nation that wages war in self-defense, or from a generous desire to relieve the oppressed, in the same terms in which we denounce war waged in a spirit of greed or "warlike" folly, stands on an exact par with denouncing equally a murderer and the policeman who, at peril of his life and by force of arms, arrests the murderer. In each case the denunciation denotes not softness of soul but weakness both of mind and of morals.

A capital book, by a German, Mr. Edmund von Mach, entitled "What Germany Wants," there is the following noble passage at the outset:

"During the preparation of this book the writer received from the uncle, a veteran army officer living in Dresden, a brief note containing the following laconic record:

"1793, your grandfather at Kostheim."

"1815, your grandfather at Liegnitz."

"1870, myself, all severely wounded by French bullets."

"1914, my son, captain in the Sixth regiment of dragons."

"Four generations obliged to fight the French!"

"When the writer turns to his American friends of French descent, he finds them abject records, and often even greater ones, for death has come to many of them in Europe their families and his have looked upon each other as enemies for generations, while a few years in the clarifying atmosphere of America have made friends of former Frenchmen, Germans, Russians and Englishmen.

"Jointly they pray that the present war may not be carried to such a pass that an early and honorable peace becomes impossible for any one of these great nations. Is it asking too much that America may be vouchsafed in no distant future to do for their respective native lands what the American institutions have done for them individually help them to regard each other as their true worth, unblinded by traditional hatred or injury?"

"It is in the spirit of this statement that we Americans should act. We are a people different from but akin to all the nations of Europe. We should feel a real friendship for each of the contestants: powers and a real desire to work so as to secure justice for each. This cannot be done by preserving a tame and spineless neutrality which treats good and evil on precisely the same basis. Such a neutrality never has enabled, and never will enable any nation to do a great work for righteousness. Our true course should be to judge each nation on its conduct, unhesitatingly to antagonize every nation that does ill, as regards the point on which it does ill, and equally without penalty of tame acquiescence in tame failure to perform national duty. It has become evident that the administration had no plan whatever save the dexterous avoidance of all responsibility, and therefore of all duty, and the

at least to the extent of the most emphatic diplomatic protest and at the very outset, in regard to the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, for this act was the earliest and the most important, and—in its consequences the most ruinous, of all violations and offenses against treaties committed by any combatant during the war. But it was not the only one." The Japanese and English forces not long after violated Chinese neutrality in attacking Kiaochow. It has been alleged and not denied that the British ship Highflyer sank the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in neutral waters, this being also a violation of The Hague conventions, and if they had possessed an intelligent and resolute purpose square to meet their heavy responsibilities and thereby to serve the honor of the country and the interest of mankind, they would have taken action on July 29, 30 or 31, certainly not later than August 1. On such occasions there is a peculiar applicability in the old proverb: "Nine-tenths of wisdom consists in being wise in time." If those responsible for the management of our foreign affairs had been content to dwell in a world of fact instead of a world of third-rate fiction, they would have understood that at such a time of world-crisis it was an unworthy avoidance of duty to fall with silly little all-inclusive arbitration treaties when the need of the day demanded that they devote all their energies to the terrible problems of the day. They would have known that a German invasion of Switzerland was possible, but improbable and a German invasion of Belgium overwhelmingly probable. They would have known that vigorous action by the United States government, taken with such entire good faith as to make it evident that it was in the interest of Belgium and not in the interest of France and England, and that if there was occasion it would be taken against France and England as quickly as against Germany, might very possibly have resulted in either putting a stop to the war or in localizing and narrowly circumscribing its area. It is, of course, possible that the action would have failed of its immediate purpose. But even in that case it cannot be doubted that it would have been efficient as a check upon the subsequent wrongs committed.

Now was the opportunity for action limited in time. Even if the administration had failed thus to act, the administration has persistently refused to live up to the solemn national obligations to strive to protect other unoffending nations from wrong, and this conduct adds a peculiar touch of hypocrisy to the action taken at the same time in signing a couple of scores of all-inclusive arbitration treaties pretentiously heralded as serving world-righteousness. If we had acted as we ought to have acted regarding Belgium, we could have then, with a clear conscience made effective protest regarding every other case of violation of the rights of neutrals or of offenses committed by the belligerents against one another in violation of The Hague conventions.

In facing a difficult and critical situation any administration is entitled to a free hand until it has had time to develop the action which it considers appropriate, for often there is more than one way in which it is possible to take efficient action. But when so much time has passed, either without action or with only mischievous action, as gravely to compromise either the effective fighting craftsman of any real use so far as Mexico is concerned. This navy should at once have been assembled in northern waters, either in the Atlantic or the Pacific, and immediate steps taken to bring it to the highest point of efficiency.

It is because I believe our attitude should be one of sincere good will toward all nations that I so strongly feel that we should endeavor to work for a league of peace among all nations rather than trust to alliances with any particular group. Moreover, alliances are very shifty and uncertain. Within 16 years England has regarded France as her immediately dangerous opponent; within 16 years she has felt

that Russia was the one power against

which she must at all costs guard herself—and during the same period there have been times when Belgium has hated England with a peculiar fervor. Alliances must be based on self-interest and must continually shift. But in such a world league as that of which we speak and dream, the test would be conduct, and not merely astute interest, and so there would be no shifting of pols.

It is not yet opportune to discuss in detail the exact method by which the nations of the world shall put the collective strength of civilization behind the purpose of civilization to do right, as an instrumentality for righting a world a world war. Probably the easiest it would be an absolute impossibility to devise a non-national or purely international police force which would be effective in great crisis. The prime necessity is that all the great nations should agree in good faith to use their combined warlike strength to coerce any nation, which ever one, it may be, that declines to abide the decision of some competent international tribunal.

In a recent admirable article in that excellent weekly "The New Republic" the soundest of sound doctrine is preached on this subject. Our business is to create the beginnings of international order out of the world of nations as these nations actually exist. We do not have to deal with a world of pacifists, and therefore we must proceed on the assumption that treaties will never acquire sanctity until nations are ready to seal them with their blood. We are not striving for peace in heaven. That is not our affair. What we work harder to strive for is "peace on earth and good will toward men." To fulfill this injunction it is necessary to treat the earth as it is and men as they are, as an indispensable prerequisite to making the earth a better place in which to live and men better fit to live in it. It is inexcusable moral culpability of our part to pretend to carry out this injunction in such fashion as to nullify it, and this we do if we make believe that the earth is what it is not and if our professors of

bringings good will toward men are in actual practice shown to be the empty shams. "Peace congresses, peace parades, the appointment and celebration of days of prayer for peace, and the like, which result merely in giving the participants the feeling that they have accomplished something and are therefore to be exonerated from hard practical work for righteousness, are empty shams." Treaties such as the recent all-inclusive arbitration treaties are such empty shams, and convict us as a nation of moral culpability when our representatives sign them at the same time that they refuse to risk anything to make good the signatures we have already affixed to the Hague conventions.

Moderate and sensible treaties which mean something and which can and will be enforced mark a real advance for the human race. As The New Republic says: "It is our business to make no treaties which we are not ready to maintain with all our resources, for every such scrap of paper is like a forged check—an assault on our credit in the world." Promises that are ill-given and ill-broken represent profound detriment to the morality of nations. Until no promise is fully entered into and until promises that have once been made are kept at no matter what cost of risk and effort and possible loss, just so long will distrust and suspicion and wrong-doing rock the world. No honest lawyer will herald to his client against standing contract either detrimental to his interests or impossible of fulfillment; and the individual who signs such a contract at once makes himself either a slave or else an object of derision to all men. One of the stock jokes in the comic columns of the newspapers refers to the man who swears off, or

takes the pledge, or makes an indefinite number of good resolutions on New Year's day, and fails to keep his pledge or promise or resolution: this was one of Mark Twain's favorite subjects for derision. The man who continually makes new promises without living up to those he has already made, and who takes pledges which he breaks, is rightly treated as an object for contemptuous fun. The nation which behaves in like manner deserves no higher consideration.

The conduct of Messrs. Wilson and Bryan in signing these all-inclusive treaties at the same time that they have kept silent about the breaking of The Hague conventions has represented the kind of wrong-doing to this nation that would be represented in private life by the individuals who sign such contracts as those mentioned. The administration has looked on without a protest while the Hague conventions have been torn up and thrown to the wind. It has watched the paper structure of good will collapse without taking one step to prevent it; and yet foolish pacifists, the very men who in the past have been most vociferous about international morality, have praised it for this position. The assertion that our neutrality carries with it the obligation to be silent when our own Hague conventions are destroyed represents an active step against the peace of righteousness. The only way to show that our faith in public law was real was to protest against the assault on international morality implied in the invasion of Belgium.

Unless some one at some time is ready to take some chance for the sake of internationalism, it will remain what it is today, an object of derision to aggressive nations. Even if nothing more than an emphatic protest had been made against what was done in Belgium the foundations would have been laid for an effective world opinion against international cynicism. Pacifists claim that we have acted so as to preserve the good will of Europe and to exert a guiding influence in the settlement of the war. This is an idea which appeals to the thoughtless. It is not and if our professors of

it gratifies our desire to keep out of trouble and also our vanity by the hope that we shall do great things with small difficulty. It may well be that the settlement will finally be made by a peace congress in which the president of the United States will hold a distinctive position of leadership. But under conditions as they are now, the real importance of the president in such a peace congress will be comparable to the real importance of the drum major when he walks at the head of a regiment. Small boys regard the drum major as much more important than the regimental commander, and the pacifist grown-ups who applaud peace congresses sometimes show as regards the drum majors of these congresses the same touching lack of insight which small boys show toward real drum majors. As a matter of fact, if the United States enters such a congress with nothing but a record of comfortable neutrality or tame acquiescence in violated Hague conventions plus an army of vague treaties with no relation to actual facts, it will be allowed to fill the position of international drum major and of nothing more, and even this position it will be allowed to fill only so long as it suits the convenience of the men who have done the actual fighting. The warring nations will settle the issue in accordance with their own strength and position. Under such conditions we shall be treated as we deserve to be treated, as a nation of people who mean well feebly, whose words are not backed by deeds, who like to practice self-restraint and endurance, of apathetic patriotism and collective action, who are only God is money, that we would not show ourselves either really pacifistic or efficient, even in what belated action our utter lack of preparation permitted us to take. I believe that these nations were and are wrong in their estimate of the underlying strength of the American character. I believe that if war did really come both the ultra-pacifists, the peace-at-any-price men, and the merely brutal materialists who count all else as nothing compared to the gratification of their greed for gain or their taste for ease, for pleasure and for vainglorious excitement, would be driven before the gale of popular feeling as leaves are driven through the fall woods. But such aroused public feeling in the actual event would be whol-

ly inadequate to make good our failure to prepare.

We should, in all humility, justify not a little of the spirit so much in evidence among the Germans and the Japanese, the two nations which in modern times have shown the most practical type of patriotism, the greatest devotion to the common weal, the greatest success in developing their economic resources and abilities from within, and the greatest far-sightedness in safeguarding the country against possible disaster from without. In the Journal of the Military Service Institution for the months of November and December of the present year will be found a quotation from a Japanese military paper, The Comrades Magazine, which displays an amount of practical good sense together with patriotism and devotion to the welfare of the average man which could well be copied by our people and which is worthy of study by every intelligent American. Germany's success in industrialism has been as extraordinary and noteworthy as her success in securing military efficiency, and fundamentally has been due to the development of the same qualities in the nation.

At present the United States does not begin to get adequate return in the way of efficient preparation for defense from the amount of money appropriated every year. Both the executive and congress are responsible for this. It is really less a question of spending more money than of knowing how to get the best results for the money that we do spend. Most emphatically there should be a comprehensive plan both for defense and for expenditure. The best military and naval authorities—not merely the senior officers but the best officers—should be required to produce comprehensive plans for battleships, for submarines, for airships, for proper artillery, for a more efficient regular army and for a great popular reserve behind the army. Every useless military post should be forthwith abandoned, and this cannot be done save by getting congress to accept or reject plans for defense and expenditure in their entirety. If each congressman or senator can put in his special plea for the erection or retention of a military post for nonmilitary reasons, and for the promotion or favoring of some given officer or group of officers also for nonmilitary reasons, we can assure that good results can never be obtained. Here again what is needed is outside pressure upon the army and navy officers being required to produce the right plans, being backed up when they do produce the right plans, and being held to a strict accountability for any failure, active or passive, in their duty.

Moreover, these plans must be treated as part of the coherent policy of the nation in international affairs. With a gentleman like Mr. Bryan in the state department, it may be accepted as absolutely certain that we never will have the highest grade of efficiency in the departments of war and of the navy. With a gentleman like Mr. Daniels at the head of the navy, it may be accepted as certain that the navy will not be brought to the level of its possible powers. This means that the people as a whole must demand of the navy and army and our foreign policy.

The waste in our navy and army is very great. This is inevitable as long as we do not discriminate against the inefficient and as long as we fail to put a premium upon efficiency. When I was president, I found out that a very large proportion of the old officers of the army and even of the navy were physically incompetent to perform many of their duties. The public was wholly indifferent on the subject. Congress would not act. As a preliminary, I established a regulation that before promotion officers should be required to walk 50 miles or ride 100 miles in three days. This was in no way a sufficient test of an officer's fitness. It merely served to rid the service of men whose unfitness was absolutely ludicrous. In congress and in the newspapers an extraordinary din was raised against this test on the ground that it was unjust to faithful elderly officers. The pacifists promptly assailed it on the ground that to make the army efficient was a "warlike" act. All kinds of philanthropists, including clergymen and college presidents, wrote me that mi-

(Continued on Next Page)

Japanese Artillery on the Plains of Shantuong Before 'I-sing-'I'au



QUITTING BUSINESS!

Johnson Bros'.
White Cups and
Saucers
Per Set

47c

Very fine shape in real English goods; while they last at 8c for cup and saucer; or set of 6 for.....47c

50c and 75c Chair
Seats

32c and 49c

Padded seats covered with extra
good grade imitation leather; will
last as long as most chairs; 50c kind,
22c; 75c kind for.....49c

Shelf Paper
2 Rolls for

5c

Assorted colors, regular 5c values;
sale price.....2 for 5c

Canvas Gloves
Per Pair

5c

Men's sizes, knit wrists, in un-
bleached cloth, also bleached gloves,
with plain wrists; useless to say they
are very cheap at.....5c

Geyserite Soap
at 2 for

5c

An item worth securing, a fine
ceramic glycerin combination, which
cleans well, with beneficial effect to
the skin, fine for toilet or bath; 5c
doz, 2 for 5c, large 10c bar for 5c

Other Soap Specials

Lenox and White Russian Soap, 3
bars for.....10c

Large bar pure glycerin soap, our
extra big 5c value, sale price.....4c

OUR DRY CLIMATE

Kalsomine

Regular 35c value for 27c

Those Auxiliary Ironing
Beards cannot last long at

29c

They are regular 49c values.

HERRICK AND WIFE
LEAVE FOR U.S.;
SHOWN MANY FAVORS

PARIS Nov. 28.—Mr. and Herrick,
the noted American archaeologist in
Paris, are leaving by Mr. Herrick
and the members of the family left
Paris for Havre this morning where
they will take the steamer Rochambeau
for New York. A special car
was placed at the disposal by the
French government.

Nearly all the Americans remaining
in Paris, both men and women crowded
to the Invalide station to bid farewell
to his retiring diplomat. Among them
were William Grimes Sharp, who suc-
ceeded Mr. Herrick as ambassador
of Alexander H. Thorne, the American

consul general, and Mrs. Thorne, and
staff of the embassy.

There were present also a number of
prominent French officials and some
well-known British residents. The
French officers included General Gal-
len, military governor of Paris, General
Fevrier and a number of colonels and
majors.

Mr. Arthur Lee, acting for the Brit-
ish ambassador at Bordeaux, handed
to Mr. Herrick a letter from Sir Ed-
ward Grey, the British foreign secre-
tary, thanking him for the services of
the American embassy to British sub-
jects. As a token of appreciation Mr.
Herrick was presented with several
pieces of silver plate by members of
the British colony here. A deputation
of French officers gave Mr. Herrick
an enormous bouquet of roses which
were added to the great collection of
floral contributions which had filled
the Hermitage.

Among the many evidences of appre-
ciation handed to Mr. Herrick on his
last day in Paris was an address of
thanks from a number of French of-
ficers, letters and addresses from

French deputies from the board of
the American ambulance corps, from
the American chamber of commerce
and from the French Society of Men
of Letters.

**GERMAN WARSHIPS
CHANGE BASE TO
ALEUTIANS, REPORT**

TACOMA Wash., Nov. 28.—That
three German cruisers which had been
operating off the coast of South Amer-
ica had changed their base to the
Aleutian Islands and were patrolling
the trade route between Puget Sound
and the Orient was the report brought
today by the Japanese liner Tacoma
Maru in port from Yokohama. While
crossing the Pacific, the Ta-

com Maru, westbound, stated that
German warships were in the area be-
tween the one hundred and eighth
and the one hundred and nineteenth
meridians. The Tacoma Maru reported
that she had altered her course to
avoid capture.

Precautions were taken aboard the
Tacoma Maru which, for three nights,
proceeded without a light showing.

This news of the alleged presence of
German warships in northern waters
is given little credence here. Since the
outbreak of the war, there has been
more or less hysteria in shipping circles
and war craft of various nationalities
have frequently been reported in wide-
ly separated parts of the Pacific ocean.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.—British
Columbia officials claim as ridiculous
the report that there are German war-
ships along the northern trade route
in the Pacific. According to their
latest advices the German Pacific
squadron has not left Chilean waters
and naval men say it would be suicidal for

the German squadron to enter the north
Pacific as it would soon have the
whole Japanese navy to reckon with.

**War Tax Will Hit
Telephone Users;
1 Cent on Messages**

DENVER, Nov. 28.—The far-reaching
effects of the European war will be
felt in a small way by telephone users,
according to the announcement made
here today by the United States internal
revenue department. The new fed-
eral revenue tax on telephones and
telegraph messages goes into effect
Dec. 1. It will cover all the country, and a
government tax of 1 cent will be ap-
plied for every message amounting to
16 cents or over.

Officials of the Mountain States
Telephone & Telegraph company, oper-

ating in the seven mountain states,
have been busy for the past month no-
tifying exchanges in all parts of the
system of the manner in which this
tax is to be collected and turned over
to the government. Notices have been
sent to each of the 250,000 subscribers
in the system and placards containing
the provisions of the new law are to be
posted in every pay station. Accord-
ing to the law, all long distance mes-
sages amounting to 16 cents or over
are taxed 1 cent whether from private
telephones or from public or pay sta-
tions. Toll calls from private tele-
phones will be counted by the company
and taxed in a lump sum on the monthly
bill. Pay station customers will be
required to drop a penny in the coin
box of the telephone when their call
is made. There will be no tax on local
calls or calls made within the same city.

The effects of the new law will be
interesting in this western country
where the number of pennies in cir-
culation is proportionately small. Ac-
cording to officials of the United States
Post Office, all pennies are coined

in Philadelphia and shipped through
the local mint and subtreasury for dis-
tribution. No shortage of pennies is
anticipated, as the banks through-
out the country have been supplied in
full. In some cases, according to offi-
cials of the telephone company, the cost
of collecting the tax from the public
stations will exceed the tax itself, but
the new law is stringent and regu-
lates the collection to be made on eve-
ry call.

**BANKER ARRESTED FOR
\$100,000 SHORTAGE**

KINGSVILLE Tex. Nov. 28.—E.
Sylverson, former president of the
First National bank of Pierre, S.D.,
who is charged with a shortage
of \$100,000 in his accounts was
here today. Sylverson offered no
admission of his identity and expressed
willingness to a company the office
to Pierre without regulation paper.
He came here about two weeks ago

SALE

The Emporium.

6-inch Heavy
Strap Hinges
Per Pair

12c

—These are actual 20c values; this
price includes screws.

All other strap hinges very cheap
while our stock lasts.

White Plates

7c

Johnson Bros. white English plates,
in best size for daily use; while they
last at, each.....7c

Bowls & Pitchers

—Here is a great opportunity for
rooming houses and others. Look at
the following low prices:

—Best quality white ware, fancy
shape pitcher and roll edge bowl.....20c
—Same quality, smaller size, in plain
shape, at.....59c
—Glazed stoneware bowl and pitcher
at.....39c and 49c

We still have some of those
good brooms at

19c

—Have you seen them? Better
get all you want while they last.

Only a Few
Pieces of That
Good Garden
Hose Left

—While it lasts, you can buy 50 feet
of the 1/2-inch 5-ply high grade rub-
ber hose for.....\$2.45

All Peninsular
Ranges to Go

—Here is your opportunity to secure
one of these high-grade ranges at a
good saving. An opportunity that
will not come your way again! Re-
member, every one is insured by a
"guarantee bond" which assures you
of satisfaction and service. Look
over the stock.

Stanley Planes

—Genuine Bailey pattern planes now
at the following prices:

—No. 4 or 4C at.....\$1.59
—No. 5 or 5C at.....\$1.83
—Low angle block at.....94c
—No. 8 jointers at.....\$2.59
—No. 110 block at.....42c

Fine Decorated
Crepe Napkins
Per Dozen

3c

—Fine selection of best decorated
crepe paper napkins, our regular 5c
values; sale price, per dozen.....3c

Heavy Copper
Boiler

\$3.19

—These are heavy grade, all copper,
solid handles, and shaped covers;
\$3.75 value for.....\$3.19

Reduced Prices
on Lasbar Silver

—In a neat vintage pattern, abso-
lutely the best wearing silverware
made; has no plate to ever wear off.

—Tea Spoons for, each.....4c

—Table spoons, dessert spoons and
forks, each.....8c

Wire spark guards,

49c

Regular 75c values.

A Number of Used
Heating Stoves Priced
Very, Very Low to
Move Them Out Quickly

Maydole
Hammers at the
Following Prices:

—No. 13, sale price.....49c

—No. 12, sale price.....54c

—No. 11 1/2, sale price.....59c

**\$1.25 Posthole
Digger**

69c

Two steel blades with long handles,
sale price.....60c

Glass Lamp Complete for

14c

—No. 1 glass lamp; either tall stand
or handled lamp, complete with chim-
ney, wick and burner; sale price, 14c

OUR DRY CLIMATE

House Paints

at following prices:

—Gallons, \$1.49; 1/2 gallons, 76c;

quart cans.....39c

—Best quality table oil cloth,

18c

Good patterns and white.

The Emporium.

ADDITIONS IN DOOR CONDITION

Xmas Preparation Week



**Only 22 Shopping Days Till Christmas--Great Preparations Should Be Made This Week
And the Christmas Store Is Prepared to Make Your Shopping Easy and Pleasant**

Christmas Stationery

We are showing a great variety of fine Stationery, in all the wanted shades, in pretty Holiday Boxes of various sizes and shapes. All very moderately priced at per box 25c to \$8

In addition there are a great variety of Christmas letters, 5c to 25c; Christmas seals, cards and tags, 10c box—Christmas boxes in a variety of sizes and shapes, 8c to 25c; Lunch sets, 50c; Fancy crepe paper, 25c—Garlands for decorating, 5c to 50c.

Leather Goods Make Very Acceptable and Appropriate Gifts

Among our display of leather goods you'll find gift articles suitable for any member of the family. Hand Bags of all leather, \$1.50 to \$18.00 Party Boxes in leather-cases, black and colors, \$2.75 to \$7.00.

Leather novelties of various kinds, suitable for gift to man or woman. Prices 25c to \$2.50

Ideal Gifts in Jewelry

Choose from a good collection of exquisite styles of the following gift suggestions: Fancy Hat Pins, 35c to \$1.75; Fancy Hat Pins, Bar Pins, Lingerie Clasps, 25c to \$2.50; Barrettes, Hair Pins, Fancy Combs, 75c to \$14.00

Toilet Articles Strike a Responsive Chord

We feature Parisian Ivory sets and single pieces and put special stress on value.

Ivory Brush, Comb and Mirror sets, \$3.50 to \$5.00 Ivory Sable Jars, Ivory Soap Boxes, Ivory Comb, 50c

Ivory Talcum Boxes, Tooth Powder Boxes, Hair Receivers, Hat Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Pin Cushions, Picture Frames, each 75c to \$2.75; Ivory Mirrors, \$2.75 to \$6.00; Ivory Brushes, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Coronation Purple toilet articles, price each 85c to \$8.00

Ebony and Rosewood Mirrors \$1.75 to \$2.50

Ebony and Rosewood Brushes \$1.25 to \$3.50

Waist Patterns of White Materials as Gifts

We have quite an extensive display of very attractive Waist Patterns, of white materials, such as striped and embroidered voiles, figured flaxon, embroidered batiste, plain and fancy crepes, etc. They are very appropriate for sensible Christmas gifts. Very moderately priced at per pattern, 60c, 75c, and so on up to ... \$2.00

Practical Gifts for the Baby

For your convenience we have arranged four tables in the Infants' department, each showing a large assortment of practical gifts, at moderate prices, for the baby. They are arranged as follows:

25c each Baby Veils, Booties, Rattles, Mittens, Shoes

50c each Booties, Sacsques, Baby Veils, Mittens, Shoes, Caps, Toques, Trimmers, Bibs, Brush and Comb sets, Rattles

75c each Crochet and Cashmere Sacsques, Hoods, Toques, Mittens, Baby Towels, Pillow Covers, Kimonos, Wrappers, Brush and Comb sets, Rattles, Bibs, Pin Boxes, Pin Trays, Floaters, Shirts, Petticoats, Rompers, Coat Hangers

\$1 each Crochet and Cashmere Sacsques, Silk Bonnets, Hoods, Toques, Mittens, Baby Towels, Pillow Covers, Brush and Comb sets, Pin Boxes, Pin Trays, Floaters, Coat Hangers, Bibs, Gold Safety Pins, Petticoats, Dresses, Carriage Boots, Walking Platters, Baby Records

Hosiery--Staple Christmas Gifts

There's nothing more staple, more serviceable, more appropriate or more acceptable than Hosiery as a practical Christmas gift. Our collection of Hosiery has an exceeding attractiveness, because our manner of selecting leaves no occasion for indecision as to what grades are suitable for presentation. Silk hose, 75c, 50c, \$1.00. Special value Silk Hose, pair \$1.00. Also complete line of the higher price Hose

Christmas Gifts Among the Utility Things

This is a Utility Store as well as a Christmas Store. The aim of the service that reaches out for the items of Christmas merchandise never overreaches those things which appeal to the minds of the practical man and woman. This Christmas the USEFUL AND PRACTICAL GIFTS will be more in order than for many a year. In fact, there's a great PRACTICAL GIFT MOVEMENT throughout the entire United States.

TO FACILITATE the selection of Christmas presents we have arranged displays in every department containing useful and practical articles especially provided for gift purchases.

Do your shopping early while stocks are fresh. You avoid the rush that is sure to come and can make better selections:

Pre-Holiday Sale of Coatings

YOUR CHANCE to buy material for a heavy warm coat at greatly reduced prices. Tomorrow we will have on sale our entire stock of better quality coatings all this season's fabrics—in plain colors, Roman stripes and plaids. Also astrachan cloth and imitation fur in fact, every desirable weave and color at the following price reductions:

\$2.50 Coatings, yard \$1.95 \$3.50 Coatings, yard \$2.95 \$5.00 Astrachan, yard \$3.75
\$3.00 Coatings, yard \$2.25 \$4.00 Plush, yard \$2.95 \$6.00 Silver Tiger, yd \$3.95

Practical Gift Suggestions From Silk Department

Give a Silk Waist or Dress Pattern, the most practical and always acceptable. Our stock abounds with new and seasonable fabrics.

As a suggestion we mention the following: 32-inch Kimono Silks, in a wide range of new and pretty patterns. Cheney Silks, the best to be had, at per yard 75c

24-inch Crepe de Chine, suitable for head scarfs, make a nice but inexpensive gift, per yard \$1.00 and \$1.25

Umbrellas Are Always Acceptable as Gifts

We undoubtedly carry the largest assortment of dependable Umbrellas in Colorado Springs. This season we have an immense variety in both plain and fancy handles.

Our assortment of good quality Umbrellas for men is complete, prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$12.00

Women's Umbrellas, in plain and carved wood handles (detachable), prices 95c to \$5.00
Fancy handles, all silk covers, from \$3.50 to \$12.00

Suit and Coat Sale of Importance \$35, 32.50 and \$40 Values for \$21.50

Concerned in this Sale is a new lot of garments secured from a New York manufacturer at a big price concession, and a large assortment taken from our regular stocks. The winter's most desirable styles at savings that double in importance, coming at the psychological moment.

Suits of broadcloth, gabardine and novelty cloths; many are short coats, fur trimmed, which are the rage everywhere, and many are the popular long coat styles. All aristocratic garments, emanating in thoughts only known to the master designers producing these wonderful garments. Extraordinary bargains at \$21.50

Coats are the newest models, with or without fur collar, full and roomy, and many with new flare and belt. Styles that proclaim them to be the effects so much desired, rich fabrics and tailoring that appeals to the most particular woman; in fact, they are extraordinary good bargains at \$21.50

\$25.00 to \$30.00 New Nifty Coats \$19.00

Coats concerned in this sale are wonderful novelty mixtures, kersey, broadcloth, etc. The making and finish are of the high standard that we demand of our manufacturers. If you want a coat this is your chance. They are high-class garments not a one worth less than \$25.00, and many worth as much as \$30.00. Your choice of the lot for \$19.00

Furniture Specials of Unusual Importance

This week we are offering furniture specials of unusual importance. They will not only appeal to many as useful articles for every day use, but are very appropriate as sensible GIFTS

"Stickley's" Solid Oak Foot Stool, fumed finish, loose cushion, made of genuine Spanish goatskin, regular \$5.00. Special \$3.65

This genuine Red Cedar "Drawer Chest," with large tray inside, size 42 by 17½ inches; regular \$12.50. Special \$9.25

Solid Oak Smokers' Stand, fumed finish, tall flat, rubber tires, good springs, regular \$2.50. Special \$1.50. Special \$1.35

This Reclining Sidewalk Sulky, well-made, tall flat, rubber tires, good springs, regular \$2.50. Special \$1.65

\$1.65

**GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSION TO
GIDDINGS BROS.**

Women's Handsome Scarfs

Introduce a noteworthy departure from the ordinary selection for gift-giving, because they are very stylish this season, and for that reason will make an excellent present. We are showing a beautiful assortment of handsome designs, every one is rich and beautiful in its exquisite color combination. Prices are very reasonable \$1.75 to \$30.00

A Gift of Splendid Hd'k's. Will Please Anyone

And such a present is decidedly easy to select here. The great varieties include choicest novelties, Madeira and American lace and French and Irish hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs. An especially good assortment and extraordinary values in men's, women's and children's at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Women's Neckwear Gift Hints

Dainty neck fixings in delightful selections. Dozens of styles, all in the newest and most charming effects. A special array in the popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1

Also an excellent assortment of the more expensive ones.

Linens Make Appropriate Gifts Some Specials

As very appropriate and useful gifts we suggest fine linens, such as,

Hand embroidered Scarfs, Doilies and Centerpieces; Cloth Scarfs, Doilies and Centerpieces. For Monday we place a few on sale at 25% to 33 1/3% off

We also offer one lot of round Venice Lace Pieces at greatly reduced prices. 24 to 48-inch hand embroidered Squares on sheer linen, on sale Monday at special prices. These are slightly soiled. See the Scarfs we are selling at 50c

Suggestions from Domestic Department.
Fancy Bath Towels, with pink, blue, red or heliotrope borders, large size, each 50c
Individual size, each 20c and 25c
Initial Wash Cloths, each 7c
Turkish Bath Mitts, each 15c
Linen Turkish Bath Towels, each 50c to \$2.00
Bath Rugs 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Fancy and plain Guest Towels, each 25c to 75c

No Better Gift Than Warm Bedding

What could you think of that would be more sensible or acceptable as a gift?

Lambwool filled Comforters, size 6 by 7 feet, at \$4.00,

\$4.50, \$5.00, and up to \$30.00

Down filled Comforters, size 6 by 7 feet, at \$6.00, \$8.00,

\$10.00, \$12.00, and up to \$30.00

"Oregon City Mills" Blankets for couch, bed or bath robe; price \$5.00 and up

See the Panama Exposition Blankets, each \$10.00

Toy Department Now Overflowing With Joy Makers

Our Basement Toy Department now presents all the new things from Toyland. Take a trip through this Toy Store and see the wonderful displays. Let the children come in as often as they like. Again we advise early selections. Any article purchased now will if desired be stored for future delivery. Our prices are moderate, consistent with the dependable qualities.



Gloves Are Always Appropriate

And no present is more suitable. We are showing a complete line of Women's and Children's Gloves at very reasonable prices. We handle only the best Gloves produced in Europe and this country.

Wool Gloves and Mittens, pair 25c and 50c

Women's Kid Gloves, extra special at per pair \$1.00

The higher price Kid Gloves in all lengths, styles and sizes.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1914

PENROD BY BOOTH PARKINGTON

The Greatest Stories Ever Written of a Real Boy and His Escapades

II.—An Overwhelming Saturday

WHILE "Worm Boy in Town" (population 150,000) emerged hastily from the kitchen door of his father's house one scented morning in apple blossom time, his pockets bulged abnormally, so did his cheeks, and he swallowed with difficulty.

A threatening noise, wielded by a cooklike arm in a checkered sleeve, followed him through the doorway, and he was preceded by a small, hurried, wistful dog with a warm doughnut in his mouth. The kitchen door slammed petulantly, enclosing the sore voice of the cook, whereupon Penrod Schofield and Duke seated themselves upon the pleasant hearth and immediately summed up the spoils of their raid.

From the cross-street which bounded the side boundary of the Schofields' ample yard came a jingle of harness and the cadenced clatter of a pair of trotting horses, and Penrod, looking up, beheld the passing of a fat acquaintance, torpid amid the conservatively splendid sash of a rather old-fashioned Victoria.

This was Roderick Magsworth Bits, Junior, a fellow sufferer of the Friday Afternoon Dancing class, but otherwise not often a companion; a homeschooled lad, tutored privately, and preserved against the coarsening influences of rude companionship and miscellaneous information. Heavily overgrown in all physical dimensions, virtuous, and placid, this sheltered mutant was wholly uninterested in Penrod Schofield. Nevertheless, Roderick Magsworth Bits, Junior, was a personage on account of the importance of the Magsworth Bits family; and it was Penrod's destiny to increase Roderick's celebrity far, far beyond its present aristocratic limitations.

The Magsworth Bits were important because they were impressive; there was no other reason! And they were impressive because they believed themselves important. The adults of the family were impressively formal; they dressed with reticent elegance, and were the same nose and the same expression—an expression which indicated that they knew something exquisite and sacred which other people could never know. Other people, in their presence, were apt to feel miserably ignoble and to become secretly uneasy about ancestors, clothes, and pronunciation.

In fact, this painful family had for years terrorized the community, though the community had never realized that it was terrorized, and invariably spoke of the familiars as the "most charming circle in town." By common consent, Mrs. Rodgerick Magsworth Bits officiated as the supreme model as well as critic-in-chief of morals and deportment for all the unlucky people prosperous enough to be elevated to her acquaintance.

Magsworth was the important part of the name. Mrs. Rodgerick Magsworth Bits was a Magsworth born herself, and the Magsworth crest over a coronet decorated not only Mrs. Magsworth Bits' note paper but was on the chime, on the table linen, on the chimney pieces, on the opaque glass of the front door, on the Victoria, and on the harness, though omitted from the garden hose and the lawn mower. Naturally, no sensible person dreamed of connecting that illustrious crest with the unfortunate and notorious Rena Magsworth, whose name had grown week by week into larger and larger type upon the front pages of newspapers, owing to the gradually increasing public and official belief that she had poisoned a family of eight. However, the statement that no sensible person could have connected the Magsworth Bits family with the arsenical Rena, takes no account of Penrod Schofield.

Penrod never missed a murder, a hanging or an electrocution. In the newspapers, he knew almost as much about Rena Magsworth as her jurymen did, though they sat in a room four miles away, and he had it in mind to frank was he to ask Roderick Magsworth Bits, Junior, if the murderer happened to be relative.

The present encounter, being merely one of aesthetic greeting, did not afford the opportunity. Penrod took off his cap. Rodgerick, seated between his mother and one of his grown-up sisters, nodded sleepily, but neither Mrs. Magsworth Bits nor her daughter acknowledged the salutation of the boy in the yard. They disapproved of him as a person of little consequence, and that little, bad. Snubbed, Penrod thoughtfully restored his cap to his head. A boy can be cut as effectually as a man, and this one was chilled to a low temperature.

The resilient spirits of youth, however, presently revived. Delta, the cook deposited upon the back porch a large rat trap from the cellar, the prison of four live rats awaiting execution.

Penrod at once took possession, retiring to the empty stable, where he installed the rats in a small wooden box with a sheet of broken window-glass held down by a brickbat—over the top. Thus the symptoms of their agitation, when the box was shaken or hammered upon, could be studied at leisure. Saturday was a starting-spirited day.

After a time, the student's attention was drawn by a peculiar smell, which proved to be an emanation leading into the stable from the alley. He opened the back door.

Across the alley was a cottage which a thrifty neighbor had built on the rear line of his lot and rented to negroes; and the fact that a negro family was now in process of "moving in" was manifested by the presence of a thin smile and a ramshackle wagon, the latter laden with the semblance of a stove and a few other unpretentious household articles.

A very small darky boy stood near the mule. In his hand was a rusty chain and at the end of the chain the delighted Penrod perceived the source of the aerial smell; he was truculently in full energy, which trans-

formed the empty box left. An inter-

missioned the empty box left. An inter-

AFFAIRS IN SOCIETY

Mrs. Gaines' Tea.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Theodore Worthington Gaines invited her friends to meet Miss Blanche Palmer, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove. The tea-table was attractively decorated in green and white.

Assisting the hostess were Mrs. James Peterson Burns, Mrs. Charles Learning Tutt, Mrs. Guilford Jones, Mrs. William Howbert, Mrs. Olyn D. Remmington, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Miss Lucy Jones and Miss Charlotte Touzalin.

Mr. Bartlett to Wed.

The marriage of Mr. William Osborne Bartlett, son of Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, and Miss Edith Canning of Denver will be solemnized at All Souls church in that city Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Van Kuren performing the ceremony.

The wedding will be a quiet one, only relatives and immediate friends being invited. The bride will be attended by Mrs. Herbert Marion Cole of Denver as matron of honor, Mr. Harry Berkard, brother-in-law of the groom, will be best man. Mr. Bartlett will be attended further by Dr. William V. Mullin and Mr. William A. Bartlett, cousin of the groom, as groomsman.

The bride is a first cousin of former Senator James K. Vardaman of Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett will be at home after December 7 at their ranch in the San Luis valley.

The "The Dancers."

The "The Dancers" was a huge success. Proceeds in this, "one" opened about \$300 realized for the Day Nursery endowment fund, unadulterated enjoyment for the dancers, and the promise of a repetition of Tuesday's charity event at the Antlers during the Christmas holidays.

It is difficult to say how the big annual affair, which this year took the form of a tea-party for the first time, could have been improved upon in any respect. Too much credit cannot be given the untiring efforts of the committee on arrangements, consisting of Mrs. Chaloner R. Shiley, chairman; Mrs. James W. Anderson, Miss Margaret Anderson, Miss Miriam Washington, Mr. F. M. P. Taylor and Mr. Ralph O. Giddings.

The enthusiasm of those in their execution of the many details, Argentina tennis and golf, Mrs. Anderson-Pierce, and Miss Blanche Palmer made their exhibitions of the new steps one of the most attractive features of the afternoon. Miss Strong's orchestra furnished the melody for an occasion the keynote of which was melody and harmony throughout.

Those who served at the tables were Mrs. Theodore Worthington Gaines, Mrs. Edward L. Kerchoch, Mrs. William Howbert, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Anderson-Pierce, Mrs. Blanche Palmer, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove. The tea-table was attractively decorated in green and white.

That the long-talked-of dental clinic is a reality is due in great part to the interest and industry of Mrs. Charles J. Wright, chairman of the committee which has brought the indispensable institution into being. To her parents of Colorado Springs school children should give heartfelt thanks.

Reception for Dr. Eliot.

A reception will be held in the parlors of All Souls church tomorrow evening in honor of the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, son of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard university. Following the reception, Dr. Eliot will deliver an address. Refreshments will be served.

Dr. and Mrs. Blackman Entertain.

Saturday evening Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman entertained informally at dinner. Covers were laid for ten.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker Hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Day Barker entertained on Thanksgiving day a small dinner party.

Mr. and Mrs. Brigham's Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Brigham were host and hostess at a Thanksgiving dinner at their home. Covers were laid for eleven.

The Ellerts Give Dinner.

Friends partook of the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. David Elliot at their home Wednesday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Puffer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. George M. Taylor.

Chicken and Waffle Supper.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson gave chicken and waffle supper Thursday evening, covers being laid for eight.

Dinner Party at Prices'.

Mrs. Gardner W. Price dispensed Thanksgiving cheer at an informal dinner party at her home on Wood avenue Thursday noon.

Tourists' Supper Party.

A number of college students who remained in town over the Thanksgiving recess by no means passed a lonesome holiday, for they were entertained at supper Thursday evening by Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hale Touret. Those invited were the Misses Carpenter, Clark and Gardner and Messrs. Kirk Stealy, Alva Johnson and Benjamin Johnson.

Miss Loud's Recital.

The piano pupils of Miss Grace E. Loud gave an interesting recital of her studio, 10 East Second street, Ivywild, Saturday. Contributors to the afternoon's entertainment were: The Misses Mabel Wigg, Zora Impson, Mary Smith, Jessie Spicer, Florence Morrow, Eva Saville, Lillie Clements, Virginia Brauer, Helen Lacey, Florence Everett, Eunice Caseley, Jessie Morrow, Helen Larabee, Gladys Townsend, Marian Paul, Ruth Lewenhagen, Leon Denkinger, Esther Rouser, Thelma Hair, and Masters Kirk Stealy, Alva Johnson and Benjamin Johnson.

Music Students Entertained.

A reception and entertainment were given Wednesday evening at the First Christian church in honor of the Rev. W. R. Holder, late of the Congo Free State, South Africa, and the accredited foreign missionary of the church. Mr. Holder arrived in the city Wednesday, and has participated in various of the church activities during the week. Thursday evening he attended a conference at which members of the official board, heads of departments in church work and Bible school officers and teachers were present. A general meeting was held Friday evening at which Mr. Holder took a prominent part, and this morning he speaks at the morning "service" at Bible school. Mr. Holder is an extremely forceful and capable speaker. This attribute, coupled with the rich fund of his experiences on the Dark continent, form a highly absorbing combination.

Miss Arthur Gives Tea.

In honor of Mrs. L. Ray Templeton and Mrs. James McKinney of Broadmoor, Miss Leonor Arthur entertained in her studio tea Saturday afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. McKinney, Miss Grace Anthony, Miss Arnes Neuer, Miss Madre Merrill, Miss Mable Starmore, Miss Mary Gray, Mrs. Jack Anthony, Mrs. M. Merrill and Mrs. J. A. Arthur.

Mrs. Mark Sweany returned last week from Hutchinson, Kan., to which place she was called three weeks ago by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Root.

Ralph L. Giddings of Fort Collins spent Thanksgiving with relatives in this city.

Helen L. Ballou, Mrs. Horace G. Lunt, Madame Hongland, Mrs. Hazelhurst.

The Misses Ellen T. Brinkley, Sarah Warren, Anna Gandy, Mrs. Raymond May, Kyle, Alice Perkins, Mrs. Price, Ethel Barber, Ethel Rice, Lois Minge, Addie Hemmenway, Octavia Hall, "Kiss-Lennox," Mildred Koon, Gloria Holmes, Merrill Smith, Ida Blackman, Miriam Beebe, Patty Flatt, Dorothy Coffin, Miriam Perkins, Miss Neer, Miss Merry, Miss Parsons.

Heaths Thanksgiving Hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Heath presided over an informal dinner party at their home, Rockridge, Manitou Thursday. Covers were laid for seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman's Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Arthur Zimmerman gave a dinner party Thanksgiving evening, covers being laid for ten. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Eldridge Waldron and son Mrs. Mildred W. Hammon, Mr. Paul H. Edington, Mr. William McNauly and Miss Teresa Zimmerman.

Meeting at Washington School.

The Washington School Improvement League will meet Friday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. All friends of the school are cordially invited to attend. The program will include an address on "Children's Reading" by Dean Parsons, and vocal selections by Miss Threlkell, followed by a social hour.

Grace Church Choir.

The Grace church choir will give the first of a series of capitols and musical services next Sunday at 5 o'clock. Vesper service, "The Song of Thanksgiving," by J. H. Maundt, will be the first capitol and is especially appropriate at this season. The soloists will be Miss Margaret Ballard, soprano; Mrs. Ellen Spencer, contralto; Mr. Ridout and Mr. Oldfield, tenors; Mr. Broome, baritone, and Mr. Nelson, bass.

The service will be preceded by a short organ recital, including "A Revery in G," by Noble, and Prelude and Adagio from the Third Sonata by Glinka.

Opening of Dental Clinic.

Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock there will be a reception at the High school in observance of the opening of the dental infirmary for the public schools. At that time the committee will formally present the clinical equipment to the school board.

The reception has been arranged by the following committee: Mrs. Charles J. Wright, chairman; Mrs. Jan Dillon, treasurer; Mrs. Ellen Leeds Spackman, Mrs. William A. Ottis, Mrs. Arthur Gay Brigham, Mrs. Berne H. Hopkins, Dr. Mary Riggs Noble, Mrs. H. V. Wandell and Mrs. John G. Shields.

Invitations have been issued to the subscribers and supporters of the dental clinic fund, members of the school board and their wives, to Superintendent of Schools Charles J. Cole and Mrs. Cole, principals of the city schools and their wives, the presidents of the various Parent-Teachers associations, and to the members of the dental association and their wives.

Following the presentation, Mrs. John G. Shields and Mrs. William A. Ottis will preside at the tea table. The infirmary will be operated by Dr. A. C. Dreisch and after Wednesday the apparatus will be open for inspection to the public.

Hall-Craft.

The marriage of Mr. Byron J. Graft, late of Enid, Okla. and Miss Agnes Hall, daughter of Mrs. Martha Lee Hall of 608 North Nevada avenue took place Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Samuel Marvin of the First Presbyterian church performed the ceremony, which was a quiet one, and was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother. On their return from a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Graft will reside in this city.

Mrs. Kaufman's Charity Bridge.

At the home of Mrs. B. S. Kaufman Friday afternoon a six-table charity bridge was held under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society. The proceeds of the party were devoted to the Tent City in Denver, which is under the management of the Jewish Community Relief society.

No Art Exhibitions This Winter.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Colorado Springs Art society, it was decided to hold no exhibitions during the winter as usual. The decision was reached with regret, and only in view of the great demand imposed on art patrons in common with all other citizens on account of the European war.

Next year the committee hopes to resume the exhibitions, and it is believed that generous support will then be forthcoming. The response which has been vouchsafed during the last two years makes it very probable that local art lovers will be more than ready by another year for the resumption of the exhibitions.

Thanksgiving Dancing Party.

At the home of Miss Marella Simpson a pleasant dancing party was given Thursday evening, when the hostess entertained a score of her friends. Her home was attractively decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and the guests revelled in the latest graceful steps.

Chicken and Waffle Supper.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson gave chicken and waffle supper Thursday evening, covers being laid for eight.

Dinner Party at Prices'.

Mrs. Gardner W. Price dispensed Thanksgiving cheer at an informal dinner party at her home on Wood avenue Thursday noon.

Tourists' Supper Party.

A number of college students who remained in town over the Thanksgiving recess by no means passed a lonesome holiday, for they were entertained at supper Thursday evening by Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hale Touret. Those invited were the Misses Carpenter, Clark and Gardner and Messrs. Kirk Stealy, Alva Johnson and Benjamin Johnson.

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St. Stephens Contributions.

The last meeting of the St. Stephens Church Sewing club before the second shipment of contributions on Wednesday was held at the home of the Misses Ethel and Frances Hall last Wednesday afternoon. The club's offerings to date consist of the following babies' garments: Thirty-one nightgowns, 20 shirts, 24 caps, 16 coats, 16 sacks, five blankets and two capes. The club, which was organized by Mrs. Arthur N. Taft and Mrs. Nicholas Van Der Aardt, has the following members: Mrs. Harold Colvocoresses, Mrs. William Howbert, Mrs. Charles E. Lansing, Mrs. Edward Kermochan, Mrs. Lisbeth, Mrs. Guiford Jones, Mrs. Horace Lunt, Mrs. Jefferson Hayes Davis, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. W. A. Russell of Edington, Mrs. William McNaula, and Miss Theresa Zimmerman.

Musical Celebrity Here.

Mrs. Edward Welles Collins, chairwoman of the board of directors of the Denver Philharmonic society, will be the soloist at the concert of the Colorado Springs Musical Club concert at the Burns this afternoon. Mrs. Collins is conceded to have one of the best soprano voices in Denver, and indeed it has much more than a local reputation. She made a success at Pueblo recently when she appeared in joint recital with Rudolph Ganz. Mrs. Theresa Eells will play Mrs. Collins' accompaniments this afternoon for the following program:

(a) *Arie from Prodigal Son*.....Debussy

(b) *Devotion*.....Strauss

(c) *Crimson Petal*.....Kuller

(d) *Forrest*.....Ronald

* * *

Zeta Kappa Entertain.

It was "Mothers' day" at the Colorado Springs High school Wednesday, when members of the Zeta Kappa society gave an entertainment in honor of their parents. There was an attractive program, followed by the serving of dainties in the gymnasium.

An unique and interesting feature characterized roll-call, the sorority members responding to their names with original Thanksgiving verses. The program was as follows:

(a) *Solo—"I Love You Truly"*.....Carrie Jacobs Bond

(b) *Betha Arnold*.....Ruth Ritterman

(c) *The Coffins' Thanksgiving*.....Original Story

Donna Putnam and Helen Johnson

(d) *Violin Solo*.....Frieda Schmidt

(e) *Analysis of Program*.....Mrs. Louise Rheinhart

* * *

El Paso Pioneers Trace.

The first of a series of old-fashioned dances to be given during the winter by the El Paso County Pioneer association was held in the ballroom of the Alamo hotel Tuesday evening. The quaint quadrille and Virginia reel revivified old memories, and customs extinct as the dodo were enthusiastically entered into by the large number present.

Music was furnished by Funk's orchestra.

Other members of the club this year are Mrs. M. G. Ahlets, widow of a former professor of German in Colorado college and now employed in the registrar's office at Wellesley; Miss Anne Woodward of Leadville, a cousin of Miss Elizabeth Woodward; Miss Sarah R. Davis of Colorado Springs, instructor in hygiene at Wellesley; Mrs. M. E. Montgomery of Salida, instructor in the music department, and Miss Caroline Bergheim of Boulder and Anna Mantz, Mary Phillips and Nora Robinson of Denver.

Miss Spicer Returns.

After an absence of five years spent in traveling on the continent, Miss Mabel Spicer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Spicer, returned to this city last week.

When hostilities were declared, Miss Spicer was in Paris, where she remained for a month afterward. After the Germans had penetrated to within 30 miles of the gay capital, however, Miss Spicer evacuated at the suggestion of Ambassador Herrick.

For the last two months she has been traveling in this country in the interests of the Paris and Belgian Relief Missions. She will probably remain here for some time, though her plans are somewhat indefinite.

Cohen-Lucas.

The marriage of Mr. Ora Cohen and Miss Frances Lucas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lucas, of 1806 North Nevada avenue, occurred in Denver on Thursday. Mr. Cohen is connected with the firm of Vohmer Brothers, garage proprietors. After a honeymoon trip he and his bride will reside in this city.

The "Franconia" Wins.

Captain Helen Garthwaite, of the good ship Franconia came first into port in the Y. W. C. A. membership campaign race, bringing with her a total of 28 passengers out of 270, new members secured.

Some 200 people attended the reception and entertainment marking the end of the race at the San Luis school on Saturday evening. Misses Glenn, Cheley, Maurice Stubbs and Chester Davis form the committee in charge of arrangements.

An interesting entertainment program was given. It included a solo by Miss Hoffman, several selections by the Y. W. C. A. Glee club, numbers by the Y. W. C. A. orchestra, and the "Sympathy song," rendered by the crew of the nine losing ships. Dancing was also enjoyed, the old-fashioned figures playing a large part; while cake and punch contributed to the general pleasantness of the gathering.

Phi Gamma Delta Dance.

Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity of Colorado college will give its Christmas dance at the San Luis school on Saturday evening. Misses Glenn, Cheley, Maurice Stubbs and Chester Davis form the committee in charge of arrangements.

Week-End Motor Trips.

Taking advantage of the splendid weather, numerous Colorado Springs people went to Denver over last Sunday in their machines. Among the motorists were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Beecham, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G

The
Personal Charm
and Individuality of Our Elegantly
Made

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is not excelled by any Christmas remembrance you can make. We specialize in high-grade Portraiture.

Prices reasonable, and consistent with the character of our work.

Make an appointment for a sitting NOW.

The Finery
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Phone 41.

Cascade and Kiowa.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

Woman's Club.

Children of Revolution.
The youngest hostess in Colorado Mrs. Miss Nancy Alice Rothrock, one year, entertained the Children of the American Revolution Friday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock at 1719 Tejon street. The debutante was in dispensing hospitality by aunt, Mrs. Maude Rothrock Wilcox. The children were addressed by William Wells Price.

Porta Club.

The Porta club will meet at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Owen Dodge at her home, 1827 North Royal street. The program will comprise parliamentary drill, under the direction of Mrs. Neill H. Kinney, and the reading of a paper entitled, "The Nile," by Mrs. Kinney.

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary club will meet Saturday, December 5, with Mrs. Edgar F. Nason, 224 East Espanola street. The program will consist of a paper on the religious development of the last quarter century, by Mrs. George E. Elstun, and a talk on the Associated Press by David Elliot, editor of the Evening Telegraph. Mr. Elliot consented to speak in the unexpected absence of Mrs. Harry Ver Steeg, who was to have discussed the subject.

Travelers to Give Dances.

The United Travelers association of Colorado Springs, council 514, will inaugurate a series of winter dances with a hop to be given at the Alamo hotel Saturday evening. The committee in charge consists of Messrs. Ned R. Brown, William Harraway, T. P. Sanderson and Herbert M. Sommers. Invitation may be secured from the committee or from any member of the association. Music will be supplied by Miss Strong's orchestra.

COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$80,000.
2 Vice Presidents \$10,000.
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. B. SHOUP, Vice Pres.; T. C. STRACHAN, Ass't. Pres.; F. P. CASTELLO, Frank JOHN CURR, JOS. G. DERN, B. B. HOPKINS, WM. STRACHAN

John Curtis, W. A. G. Gile, P. N. Higgin, W. W. Flora, C. B. Seldridge, Raymond R. Robbins.

For Colorado Springs, C. I.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Officers and Directors: L. C. Green, Chairman of the Board; A. H. Hunt, Vice President; S. Holbrook, Vice President; Frank F. Castillo, D. H. Rice, W. H. Sprague.

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Gazette Want-Ads

WANTED Male Help

SIDE LINE and general salesmen—Let us submit to you our 1915 special sales proposition; new and medium equipment, in open stock and packages, in aluminum ware and cook-ware (tin white and decorated), gray, blue and white, white and white and rainbow-blue enameled ware. Strictly first quality. The best staple proposition on the market today. Staple sellers. Pocket samples (no trouble to carry). Long forms. Liberal credits. Good commissions paid weekly on accepted orders. Write at once for territory giving your home address. Merle Sales Co., general factory-store 116 Walnut Ave., N. E. Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED Calendar salesman for the most popular and best selling line of advertising calendars; complete extensive assortment all styles, imported and domestic, at the right prices; new line ready January first; liberal, fair treatment; prompt remittances; state experience if any, and send references in first letter. Ramsey Calendar Co., 110 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write for large list of openings, offering opportunities to earn \$100 to \$500 a month while you learn. Address nearest office, Dept. 182, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco.

SALESMEN—For general mercantile trade in Colorado to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract. \$35 weekly for expenses. Miss F. Bixler Co., wholesale jewelers, 24-48 Carlton Bldg., Cleveland, O.

SIDE LINE MEN, electric sign, out-selling everything at \$10; flashes; changeable wording in radiant beams or electric light; terms 30 days; free sample; exclusive territory. Flashlight Sign Company, Chicago.

WANTED—Active young man as partner in established outdoor business paying \$150 a month or more; rare opportunity for right party; \$700 necessary. Address T-35, Gazette.

MAKE MONEY WITH US—Amount depends upon time devoted; no canvassing; ambitious local man wanted. Address Onander, Dept. 116, 12 West 8th St., New York.

GOVERNMENT examinations. Through instruction \$5. Returned if not appointed. Particulars free. American Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN—Christmas trade, selling substitutes for tea machines. \$1 a day and enormous extra \$5 in suitcase, try it out sell themselves. Parker, St. Paul Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED Good, dependable man to attend furnace and give part of his time to men in poor health, in exchange for good home and board. Phone 680 or 1448.

AUTO BUSINESS

Quickly and thoroughly learned by our practical course; enter now. Colorado Spring Auto School, 49 South Tejon.

GOVERNMENT positions are easy to get. My new booklet, "Y-18," tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

ABLE-BODIED MEN—Good eyesight, for firemen and brakemen. Good wages; experience unnecessary. State exco, "Halyway," care Gazette.

SALESMAN for electric toaster, and toy transformers for holiday trade. Utensils and articles attractive. C. F. Hopp, Y. M. C. A., Denver.

\$5 TO \$10 A DAY easily made; operate with us, no capital or expense necessary, work at once. H. N. DeVoll, Miami City, Kansas.

SELL the beautiful, new 1915 Reading Standard motorcycle, 5 and 10 h.p. single and two-speed. Parker, 123 E. Main.

SONG poems wanted. We will compose music and arrange for publication immediately. Dugdale Co., Studio 33, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE

Some good oil land; one can drill on kind of terms. Address T-47, Gazette.

EVERWHERE Men willing to distribute circulars, samples, tack signs, collect names, etc.; no canvassing. Continental Register, Chicago.

MEN-WOMEN \$25 weekly collecting all kinds names and addresses; no canvassing; send stamp. Superba Co., 189 Baltimore, Md.

ALL PLAYERS desiring to play professional baseball, address with stamp. National Base-Ball Registration Bureau, Dept. 187, Indianapolis, Ind.

25,000 ANNUALLY cooperate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANT—A salesman to work up ties and coffee route outside of city. Grand Union Tea Co., 220 N. Tejon St.,

Parker, Colo.

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REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

STOP FIGURING! START SAVING!

You could figure the remaining years of your life on what you would do with cash capital if you had it, but the important thing to do is to make up your mind to save.

START SAVING NOW

Become a Member of

THE CITY SAVINGS, BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

and finish with a cash capital. Come in and talk it over. The latest copy of The City Savings, Building & Loan Association News, which tells all about the full participating investment certificate which we are now issuing to our members, will be mailed you upon request.

We Also Pay Interest

At the Rate of Five Per Cent Per Annum, Payable Semi-Annually, On All Ordinary Savings Accounts

THE CITY SAVINGS, BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Authorized Capital \$250,000.00 Under State Supervision

Established 1911

36 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Walter C. Davis, Pres. O. E. Collins, Vice Pres. and Counsel

Enjoy Your Sunday Dinner With the Crowd.

NEW ENGLAND TURKEY DINNER 11:30 to 2 Only ESCALLOPED OYSTERS

Roast Beef \$4.00
Roast Leg Mutton 10c
Roast Loin Pork 5¢
All Desserts and Salads,

TO TRADE BUSINESS GETTERS

160 acres fine irrigated farm, good improvements, 2½ miles from town in Teller county, for city improved or dry land.

A 2-story business block in Victor, Colo., well located, for dry land.

160 acres improved irrigated farm 4 miles from good town and ½ mile from R. R. in New Mexico. Land is all broken and cross fenced, and has fine pumping plant, including Good small house. This property is free from charge. Price \$125 per acre cash or trade for good clear business property.

60-acre mountain ranch 10 miles from Colo Springs, free and clear for sale on very easy terms. Price \$25 an acre. Might consider good income property for part payment.

Missouri land and lots to trade for good counties.

Five acre lots in one of the growing towns of the upland of fields, Oklahoma, centrally located. Clear. Price \$1,000. For cottage here.

A 38 room, well furnished, 2-story hotel. All in running order and in a good location. Right near depot in an excellent Colo town. Price \$10,000, or trade for Colo Springs property.

A 20-acre garden tract, clear south of San Antonio, Tex., in artesian belt close to fine town. \$1,000 for equity.

A very up-to-the-minute 5-room automobile, worth \$2,500, for clear tract of land near Colo Springs.

INTERSTATE SALE CO.

Phone Main 7-62 Suite 10 Gazette Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE

60-acre fine land, good water right to trade for good auto or other income.

420 acres irrigated land, level fine soil, trade for merandise or city property.

5-acre modern cottage, fine lot, well located, no encumbrance, want its property north.

Small modern cottage, good for small family north or south of Colo Springs.

\$100 worth of good securities to exchange for Colo Springs rental property.

CATTLE HOUSES, 1 ½ story implements and 2 tire equipment go with this ranch 180 acres fruit, alfalfa and stock ranch, well located, good up-to-date water rights, fully improved, joins open range, 10 in uplands, want their Colo Springs property.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.

BURNS BLDG.

FOR EXCHANGE

A fine home, 6 rooms, strictly modern on N. Nevada, full lot, garage, two trees and a bargain in price, will exchange the equity for good land.

A fine new 8-room, 4-story modern bungalow, with hot water heat, corner at N. 10th and P. 20th, cost \$3,000, will exchange for California residence or property.

We have a 2-room cottage on east side, partly modern. Fine location, let small barn and chicken houses, lawn trees, shrubbery, and will sell at a bargain or will exchange for land.

6-room cottage with bath, toilet, range, hot and cold water, wash bowl, gas and coal ranges, fine condition, good location on car line, will exchange for good land.

WANT TO EXCHANGE a fine chicken ranch of acres with extra houses, good chicken house, all located to exchange all free and clear and pay a difference on a fine 8-room bungalow, what have you?

A. P. MARTIN & CO.

Room 201 Mining Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE Real Estate

\$12.50 CASH. \$12.50 MONTHLY. WILL BUY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

Four room cottage, south end, 1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18.

Seven room, east side, large, 1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

Five room, east side, large, 1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

Five room, east side, large, 1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

115 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

\$1,000

4-room shingled cottage, in a good lot in Tivoli Hill and all for \$1,000, you should see that it is only half block off the main street.

THE SUN REALTY CO.

224 N. Tejon St. Phone 200.

RENTS \$21.00 PER MONTH PRICE. \$900.00

Five room house, on block to car line, fully furnished, for 30x120, 1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

The price has no relation to the actual value. We have orders to get the money.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

115 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

80 ACRES, WELL IMPROVED. Shaded water, Montezuma Valley, near Custer, 10 acres in alfalfa, all in cultivation, \$50 per acre, worth \$1,000. Will consider clear residence here or sell on terms to suit.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

104-1 Exchange Natl. Bank Bldg.

Phone 198 J. C. Crox Pres.

NORTH END BARGAIN

10x12 modern hot and heat porcelain, 10x12 and coal range. Everything replete, near Tejon Street car line, 1st service. For quick sale \$1,500.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

404-406 Exchange Natl. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE \$3,500

4-room fully modernized, 1st floor, basement, corner, 1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.

Room 201 Mining Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE \$700

10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

THE SUN REALTY CO.

224 N. Tejon St.

\$700

10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 3200 113 N. Tejon St.

\$700

10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

THE SUN REALTY CO.

224 N. Tejon St.

\$700

10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 3200 113 N. Tejon St.

\$700

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1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 3200 113 N. Tejon St.

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1st floor, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 3200 113 N. Tejon St.

Starts West West

AUTOMOBILES Automobile Owners Take Notice!

We have a little device that is guaranteed to save at least 25 per cent of the gas you are now using. Call at 26 S. Nevada and we will place one on your car for

WE W-E-K FREE OF CHARGE

with the understanding that at the expiration of that time, if you are satisfied, you pay the purchase price of \$3.00. Investigate for yourselves.

USED CAR BARGAINS

1913 FORD 4-passenger, an excellent condition.

1913 CADILLAC 4-passenger, a real gem.

1913 FORD "Little Six" and completely overhauled.

1913 HENRY 7-passenger, fore & aft, an excellent, high-grade car.

1913 COLUMBUS Electric Phaeton excellent condition, very cheap.

1913 G. W. BLAKE AUTO CO.

1913 PASSENGER Chalmers; tires good motor good; original paint on and in good condition; for sale

appraisal. Jack Rabbit; just overhauled; very cheap.

1913 HOUSE STEPHENS AUTO CO.

5-11 N. Cascade.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

Chalmers 40; fine condition. 1913 38; fine condition. 1913 Columbian; cheap. Beecher Motor 111 N. Cascade.

SALE Twin Indian motorcycle only 1,000 miles; price is right; in and look it over. Stephens Auto Co., Phone Main 1065.

READING STANDARD - 1913

5-11 P. B. 2-speed. \$225.

5-11 P. B. 2-speed. \$265.

J. PARKER 121 E. Klowa.

TEED TO BUY - Will pay cash for model Ford or other small car, in condition. Box 246.

CAINS In second-hand cars; autos bought and sold. Paul Auto 21 N. Nevada.

OMOBILE to exchange for 20-blown tract, or anything worth T. D. Hodder, 11 El Paso Blvd.

DE-5-pass auto, good condition, equity or dry land. T. G. Gazette.

SS. auto; A1 condition; make good, car bargain. \$250. T. G. Gazette.

DUITRY SUNDRIES

ACCOUNT OF MOVING OFFER,

A BIG SNAP, ALL SIZES

VARIETIES RABBITS, CO.

AND THOROUGH BREED

K: TWENTY CHICKENS;

BUT HUTCHES AND EXHIBI-

TIONS. CALL TODAY. 1915

NT.

11/23/14 RED RHODE ISLAND

ROOSTERS also thoroughbred Brown

roosters and cockerels, at Red

Manitou. Phone Hyland 55-W.

SALE 2 large exhibition cocks;

2 good Rhode Island Red

roosters for sale. \$1.50 each.

Main 45.

RED BELGIAN HARES and

hens, very reasonable. 314 W.

metre.

RABBIT Buff, Cochon, bantams;

etc. etc. \$1. pullets, 50c and

one better. 318 W. St. Vrain.

NOV 1914 RED Single-Comb

Orpington Red cockerels. 421

Ave.

LE-COMB Rhode Island Red pul-

and hens for sale. 323 S. Telton

3603J.

11/14/14 pure-bred Rhode Island

cock and cockerels. 17 North Wah-

EE FAWN rabbits for sale; all

50c. S. Nevada.

SKIN ducks and 16 chickens.

Main 2103.

Barred Plymouth Rock cock-

and hen for sale. Main 405-W.

large Barred Rock cock and

hen. 110 N. Weber.

ALE-White Orpington cock-

and pullets. 729 W. Cuchars.

Plymouth Rock pullets for sale.

Nevada Ave.

CRIMPINGS for sale. 36 E.

street.

DRESSMAKING

CITY College of Dressmaking

Tailoring. Satisfaction guaran-

teed. Laura G. Abendashen, instruc-

tor. 111 N. El Paso Bank Bldg.

by the day or at home, very

cheap; city references. Phone

146.

TENT dressmaker will go out

every day, reasonable. Please call

147.

MAKING by the day. Mrs.

Ph. 2861J, 304 E. Monument.

CLASS dressmaking in fam-

ily. Main 1983.

Auctions and Auctioneers

ACTION Sale! Bankrupt stock of

dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, shoes,

notions, etc., beginning Tuesday, Dec.

1, at 1:30 p.m., and continuing each

afternoon until the entire stock is sold.

Sale will be held at 11 E. Klowa, Colo.

Springs. Col. Dibb, auctioneer.

SHOE REPAIRING

QUICK and first-class work while you

wait at Peterson's Shoe Shop, 121 E.

Klowa St. Phone Main 176.

12-12 pm.

12

THE BAPTISM OF FIRE

Soldiers Overcome With Excitement in Their First Engagement, Return to Battle as Calmly as Factory Hands Going to Their Day's Work

There is something in the back recesses of our brains which makes us want to live. No man in his right mind wants to die and only when the back part of his brain is impinged upon by stress, worry, sickness or some other profound cause, does work. A story is told of men high up the top of a sky scraper. One of the workmen felicitated with the other on his good luck in having a safe job on a girder several hundred feet above the street, while others had to risk their lives in Europe.

The majority of the soldiers in Europe would not have changed places with the men on the girder. Men working in the logging camps where danger is constant, due to lack of inspection by State authorities, feel sorry for the men working in the steel mills and the molten metal. Men on the seas are glad in time of hurricane that they are not on shore. For, on the rest, they are safe to ride on the storm. The men

on horses in trenches who have seen the trench system work through a hole in Rollins' mouth, he has been given to think it's "just plain bad." Those men knew nothing about death. They did know, though, about discipline. They knew where they were hurtfully struck, where everybody was contemptible. They knew where they were cold, they knew where they were hot.

When the 25-year-old Major, Ross, reached his divisional headquarters on the Arizona coast, and looked out

on shore pity the poor devils of the sea.

The recruit getting the baptism of fire is to be pitied. He is probably as brave as any of the other men, but he has not gotten accustomed to the situation, and in horror he sees the bottom of the trench while the shells scream overhead. But as he sits in tune learns not to care, he becomes hardened to conditions just as other men are.

When the skin becomes hard, however, it becomes thicker, and becomes hardened to continue its function just as other men, and

The image is a vertical black and white photograph of a historical newspaper clipping. The main title "THE BAPTISM OF FIRE" is printed in large, bold, capital letters at the top right. Below the title, there is a column of text describing the soldiers' reactions to their first engagement. The text reads: "Soldiers Overcome With Excitement in Their First Engagement. Return to Battle as Calmly as Factory Hands Going to Their Day's Work". The background of the image shows a detailed illustration of a battlefield scene. In the lower-left foreground, a soldier is depicted from behind, looking towards the right where other soldiers are engaged in combat. The background features a dense forest or woodland area. The entire image has a high-contrast, monochromatic appearance typical of early photography or newspaper prints.

A large black and white photograph occupies the upper half of the page. It depicts a group of soldiers in a field, possibly during a break or a moment of respite. Some soldiers are standing, while others are sitting or lying down. They are wearing uniforms and hats. The word "SMILE" is printed vertically along the left edge of the photo. The background shows a landscape with trees and possibly a body of water or a town in the distance.

VARIOUS scenes along the firing lines in France and Belgium, showing both calmness and excitement among soldiers under fire.

It is told of a hero in the Spanish

ish-American War who was commissioned a major in the American volunteer army, although he had no previous military experience except at a military school, that as he was going into action at San Juan Hill one of the regular army officers noticed the major's white face and chattering teeth.

"I know it," said the major. "If you were half as scared as I am you'd be twice as scared."

and were not as scared as I am now. They would be twenty miles from here."

"It is not only the soldiers who showed heroicism under fire in Flanders. The civilians were heroes as well. In Belgium the farmers were in the midst of harvest when the Germans crossed their frontier. The farmers continued harvesting their

tops because they realized the
giant-world strangled them under
foot. Their lot in life was to com-
plete the harvest before the
armies crossed the country. They
worked amid shot-and-shell without
regard to the enemy. They were
not as safe in the field of work as
they were running and they bravely
chose the wiser course.

knit. Then why run? As they knitted they commented on the shots which dropped around them. In Riehus it is told how women near the cathedral counted the shells as they struck that edifice.

There is a tale of a soldier in the trenches who was known to everybody as a coward. He always would dug the bottom of the

would find the bottom of a trench. It seemed he never could get over it. But he was passionately fond of cigarettes. One day while the bullets were whistling above his trench a soldier in neighboring trench held up cigarettes to him. He jumped up, raced to the other trench and came back triumphantly with the cigarette. He was unhurt.

was one of the hottest fights ever seen. Our men had been bushed by the Filipinos, who hidden in great force, while we were exposed to their fire in open. I had been sent to the for reinforcements and was p along our column when I saw off to one side an Irish private was loading and firing rapidly

was loading and firing rapidly as calmly as if he was on the range. I stopped for a second to watch him. Not a shot wasted. He was devoting himself to picking off the good shots on the other side; and every time he got a man. Furthermore, having the time of his life, I could see plainly from the glee on his face. To him that brought more solid enjoyment anything that had ever come way."

there by a proper force of English
troops, it is reported they did
not leave their trenches in the
vicinity of the Koenigsberg, though
when it was fought the troops of Prus-

the day before yesterday and returning back to the village with the same number of people. They were all dressed in their best clothes and were carrying their children and their wives. They were all dressed in their best clothes and were carrying their children and their wives. They were all dressed in their best clothes and were carrying their children and their wives.

and the men who had been captured in the night before were all the prisoners taken at the moment, but by the way, and we were told, the Germans had lost all their tanks and therefore strength would be exhausted soon to say nothing with which they might do the rest.

Just under two thousand tanks of all descriptions were captured. The men in the cities going to and from

A Brief
Review of

"The Light That Failed"

BY RUDYARD KIPLING

As Retold by
Ray Henderson

(Continued From Page 6, This Page 6.)

Dick, who had been watching her scoured and chapped hands.

"How did you know I was in service? I was a general servant. I didn't like it."

"And how do you like being your own mistress?"

"Do I look as if I liked it?"

"I suppose not. One moment would be good enough to turn your head to the window."

The girl obeyed. Dick watched her face keenly—so keenly that she made as if to hide behind Torpenhow.

"The eyes have it," said Dick, walking up and down. "They are superb for my business. And after all, every head depends upon the eyes. Just the head for my picture."

"Don't let him hit me! Oh, please don't let him hit me! I've been hit today because I spoke to a man. Don't let him look at me that way! He's regular wicked—that one. He's regular wicked—that one. Let him look at me like that another! Oh, I feel as if I had nothing on when he looks at me like that."

"There you are," said Dick, soothingly, throwing open the door. "Nobody is going to hurt you and you can't whenever you like. I am what they call an artist by profession. Do you know what artists do?"

"They draw things in red and black ink on the pop-shop labels."

"I dare say I haven't yet risen to the pop-shop labels. Those are done by the academicians. I want to draw your head?"

"What for?"

"Because it's pretty," said so Dick, "I arranged to have this girl of the streets, Bessie, the called her, pose for his Melancolia. She came each day and when Dick had finished with her, she would often stay around and pick up things."

"What a mess you keep your things in! she said one day. I suppose your clothes are just as bad. Gentlemen never think what buttons and tape are made for."

"I have things to wear and wear until they go to pieces. I don't know what Torp does."

Bessie made diligent inquiry in the outer room and unearthed a date of irreputable socks. These she mended sometimes in Dick's studio and sometimes at home. Dick indifferent to all men save Maisie, paid but little attention to her, but Torp unaccustomed to the "feeling of having a woman round grow to like it. And Bessie took good care that this feeling showed increase. She had many opportunities of doing little things for Mr. Torp, as he called him, and Torp lonely batches appreciated it. One night, Dick heard her voice coming from Torp's room.

"I know—I know," she said thickly. "Then right o'me to do this, but I can't help it and you were so kind—so kind and you never took no notice of me. And I've mended all your things carefully. I did. Oh, please. It isn't if I was asking you to marry me. I wouldn't think of it. But couldn't we take me and live with me till Miss Fong I know but I'd work my hands, either bare bone for you. And I'm not likely to look at Will you?"

Dick scarcely recognized Torp's voice when he replied.

"But look here. It's no use. I'm told to be ordered off at any minute notice if a war breaks out."

"What does that matter? Till you get until you go. Isn't much I'm asking you—don't know how good I can do."

"Till I go then."

Torp, Torp, come here a moment—said Dick across the binding. "I'm in trouble." There was something like an oath escaped Bessie's lips.

Torpenhow entered the studio,

"What the devil right have you to interfere?" he said at last.

"Who's interfering with whom? Your own sense, told you long ago. You couldn't be such a fool."

I shouldn't have seen her moving about these rooms as if they belonged to her. That's what upset me. It gives a lonely man a sort of homesickness," said Torpenhow pitifully.

Now talk sense. It does. But since you are apt in a condition to discuss double housekeeping, do you know what you're going to do? You're so young away for a season, on a brilliant tour to regain tone, never mind the devil. He holds the bank. It's him Pack your things and go."

An hour later Torpenhow was dispatched.

MELANCOLIA DISAPPEARS

This is a cheering life," said Dick some days later. Tops away Bessie hates me. I can't get a notion of the Melancolia. Maisie's letters are scrappy, I believe I have indecision. What gives a man pains across the head and spots before his eyes. Binkle, he said addressing the household dog stretched before the fireplace. He had just gone through a lively scene with Bessie, in which she explained her enduring hatred for Dick and made it clear that she only sat for the sake of his money.

It is not pleasant to keep company of a girl who acts as though she wants to kill you with your best friend gone and the only woman you love hundreds of miles away wasting her life and soul over an art that refuses to be Coxed. And his eyes were fixed on Bessie. The specialist he consulted told him that with good luck and great care his sight might last for a year. The world would be received in the Soudan when telling its tale.

Dick had never asked anybody to help him in all his joys or sorrows. He trusted in the loneliness of his studio; that it fate were blindness all the Torpenhows in the world could not save him but nevertheless he wished that Torp were back. He turned to his painting. His Melancolia had not satisfied him before but now he understood. "There shall be Maisie" at that head because I shall never get Maisie and Bessie, of course, because she knows all about Melancolia though she doesn't know who knows and there shall be some drawing in it, and it shall all end with a laugh. That shall be for myself. I can do it now because I have it inside me. He fell to work whistling softly, swallowed up in the clean clear joy of creation which does not come to man too often lest he should consider himself the equal of his God and so refuse to die at the appointed time. He threw himself without reservation into his work and even Bessie noticed the difference as she sat for him day after day. He had nothing left now but his work and drink and the drink with Bessie's crafty cunning was well mingled with the work.

When Torpenhow returned and discovered Dick's state for Bessie did not hesitate to tell Torp about the bottle though as a matter of fact Dick's appearance would have told the tale. Torp soundly rated Dick, but of course Dick argued and then he told Torp of his eyes and the cost.

"Do you mean to tell me that you can't see to work without whisky?" he asked.

"Old man, I give you my word of

never. I can hardly see your face now give me three more sittings with Bessie and all that stuff I won't and the picture will be done."

Dick returned to his work. Bessie tried to wheedle Torp but Torp was cured. More and more did she hate Dick Held. And then the picture was finished. Dick called Torpenhow in to see it.

"I've done. I am a beauty! I've been down to hell to get her but isn't she worth it?"

Torpenhow looked at the head of the woman who laughed, a full-hipped, full-eyed woman who laughed from out of the canvas as Dick had intended she should. Unconsciously he threw back his head and laughed with her. She'd seen the game played out and blind," said Maisie stiffly. He must be blind. No! I won't leave him.

"I beg your pardon," said Maisie. It seems an absurd question, but the fact is I don't know her name. Her other name is there at the bottom of the name of Melancolia."

"I am Maisie" was the answer from the depths of great sadness. Then Torpenhow introduced himself and told her that Dick had got blind.

"Blind?" said Maisie stiffly. He must be blind. No! I won't leave him.

He has been stone-blind or nearly so two months. Maisie lit her pipe. It was nearly white. Would you care to see for yourself?"

"Did Mr. Held send you a message?" Certainly not! Dick was blind. That sort of thing! He sits there in his study nursing some letters that he can't read. Since he is blind."

"What was that?"

"Nothing. I'll put things in for a little and the pipe goes. Can't give me that three months' pay now could you?" He said you were to

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Be Careful Of Your Hair In Winter

Special Attention is Needed to Keep Head Covering Healthy the Next Few Months Because of Fur Caps and Hats Used in Cold Weather



Lookout for your hair. We are rapidly becoming a race of bald heads, and it is all our own fault. That is the verdict of experts on dermatology who are making fortunes in saving the backs which have gone down and in trying to grow crops on the cold plates.

Hair is us because of our manner of life. Experts can coax the locks to stick with us a little longer, perhaps, by the administration of lotions but at best their efforts are only efforts. Hair grows best on the beaver and not so well on the tiger. The tiger lives in the tropics and needs hair only to keep off the sun. The beaver needs hair to keep himself from freezing to death. In fact his hair is so long and thick that it is called fat.

Hair on man is more or less an ornament. It is of very little utility. Bald-headed men live as long as men with a lot of hair on their heads. They are as brainy and as strong. We like to keep our hair because of our vanity, or to be more polite, we want it because we wish to look well.

Now and then we find a man who assists in not trying to keep his hair on his head for the sake of looks but which it comes to the final examination cap he has to admit looks count and unless he is a football player who wants a purpose of hair to protect his head in a little block he won't mind the material except for an advertisement.

With women hair is almost indispensable. A bald-headed downtown has less chances of swimming in No. 1 bushy bikini with his well-trained hair. Only by wearing false hair can a woman maintain her womanly appearance when once she is bald. Hair is the greatest asset in the beauty line and the apostle said hair was woman's crowning glory and knew what he was talking about.

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COAT-CUSED MAN'S HAIR TO FALL OFF

The hair of the man began to fall off. What was left grew short and fine. But man's face was left unprotected from the weather and the beard continued to grow there. Man became the blunder of the household and woman was left alone to prepare the meals and do the drudgery work. With the loss of outdoor life she lost the hair on her face. It took thousands and thousands of years for the change to take place.

Man put a cap on his head at all. Where there was no friction of the body the hair remained. Where the friction and pressure was the greatest the hair fell off. Man's hair would grow as long as woman's but man led an active life and the hair got in his way, so became short.

These people tended truffles or wolves because of their hairy bodies, they owl, cat, dog and horses.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT MONEY FACTORY IS THE FINEST PLANT IN THE WORLD IN POINT OF SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT

Uncle Sam's great money factory is one of the wonderful sights of the world. Housed in a grand new building 200 feet long and 90 feet wide, with four wings each 250 feet deep, it makes 22,000,000 pieces of coins to add to eight to its four stories. The structure of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is built of English lignostone, and its presents to the United States, which it faces, a row of columns on the front as imposing as those on the east side of the Treasury.

This probably is the finest manufacturing plant in the world in point of scientific equipment, to conserve the health and comfort of its inhabitants. The effects of divisions say that the records show 89 per cent less sickness in the new than in the old building. The whole plant is virtually the creation of Director Joseph E. Ralph, who was determined that in the equipment and operation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the United States should lead the world in welfare work.

The bureau is just south of the old one, looking directly upon the tidal basin in the rear of the Washington Monument and surrounded in part by a beautiful park.

The European War hit the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as hard as any other American establishment. Its normal output of bank notes was 40,000 sheets a day and

is now turning out 500,000 sheets of four notes to the sheet. In addition to this currency its normal output of silver certificates and gold notes was \$22,000,000. It is now printing \$10,000,000. The demand was declared. Director Ralph jumped to New York, Philadelphia and other places and bought up all the imported dies in the country suitable for use in engraving ink.

These included Prussian blue, acid red, ultramarine blue, Chinese blue and other stuffs of the kind and the bureau is equipped with a seven month supply. He also cleaned out the market in Sheffield steel, which must be imported from England to make the costly dies from which the money and stamps of the people are printed. The director is instrumental in the bureau's use of expanded potassium for hardening the steel as this comes from Germany and adds a stock of fifteen tons or enough to poison all the arsenes of Europe.

When the war broke out the Treasury Department had on hand \$72,000,000 in emergency currency. When it was decided to make use of this money, the bureau was ordered to print \$175,000,000 more and more than \$252,000,000 of this wealth has been delivered to Secretary McAdoo. The proposed war revenue law will make another heavy demand upon the bureau; but this has been anticipated and Di-

rector Ralph views the future with complacency. The employees are working from twelve to fifteen hours a day during the rush and are doing all this extra work willingly and in a patriotic spirit.

Congress recently enacted an 8-hour law for the District of Columbia and some persons have attempted to enforce it in the bureau's engraving and printing and even have threatened Director Ralph with arrest.

"Our regular working hours are seven a day in normal time. I can easily make them eight, as the law contemplates," he remarked grimly when the question of the 8-hour day was put up to him from the outside. "As a matter of fact, it is impossible for the bureau to get enough skilled workers to turn out all the currency the country needs in the present emergency, and if the 8-hour law were enforced a panic might follow."

In the banknote section, for example, where six machines are enough to keep the banks supplied in normal times sixteen are now running. All the machinery in the building used in making money is being operated twenty-four hours a day, the men working in 8-hour shifts.

A busy newspaper man rushing through this mammoth money plant on a hurried day can comprehend little of its manifold activities. In

fact, if the visitor should start in the basement of the northern end of the building and go over every corridor and room to its center, he would travel four and one-half miles before his trip was ended and cover twelve acres. Every minute 45,000 feet of fresh air is being pumped into the working room.

The building is liberally equipped with sanitary drinking fountains, in which distilled water is flowing. This water is obtained at little or no extra expense in connection with the engine room and is used to wash and cool the air sent up to the workers by the enormous fan in the basement.

The place is full of wonders. A steel door weighing twenty-five tons gives entrance to the vault where the finished currency is stored. A clever arrangement of mirrors enables the watchmen to look all about the vault from one position. The normal reserve supply of United States paper currency kept on hand at the time is 1½ billion dollars.

All the waste paper which gathers in the various rooms is taken to the basement and sorted, even down to the most minute piece, by hand. It is a habit of the director occasionally to throw a few notes or postage stamps into the waste, making a record of them at the time. They always have come back to him from the sorting room.

Even so humble an item as the substitution of a new solution in

washing printers' wiping cloths, resulting in prolonged life of the cloths, is saving Uncle Sam at the rate of \$6,500 a year. This is \$500 more than the salary paid Director Ralph, which so far the Democratic administration has failed to increase. The total savings to the government in the administration of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from March, 1909, when Mr. Ralph took charge, to February 18, 1914, reached the sum of \$2,142,970.53. Annual savings in estimated aggregate of \$1,755,751.

"I can't leave it, I simply can't," says Director Ralph when his friends point out to him that he could easily treble his income by leaving the government service. "It's my life work, and besides, there are some other things I want to do."

Even a thumbnail sketch of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing should include mention of the cooperative lunch room. The kitchen and lunch room, accommodating 1,500 persons, were fitted up in part by the government. The employees subscribed \$3,000 of their own money and completed the equipment, hiring a skilled mechanic at \$175 a month to run the business. For 12 cents each employee can buy a luncheon or dinner that would cost 50 cents in many

places uptown. The restaurant is making money so fast that in six months its backers will have their capital returned and they talk of reducing the price of food about 20 per cent—that is, they would charge 4 cents for a plate of ice cream where the charge is now 5 cents.

Not only is the inner man nourished to the best advantage, but the spirits of the workers are conserved otherwise. Two of the great roots are given over to them for recreation purposes, one for men and the other for the women. The roots are covered and a phonograph is installed on each where it makes merry the noon hour. In fact, there are several of these machines in the recreation rooms of the various divisions.

A hospital equipped for surgical operations and physicians on each side are provided. The hospital treats about forty-five patients a day for accidents and illness, but many of these troubles are of a minor character. As more than four thousand men and women are employed in the building, some of them working nights, about 1 per cent only require medical attention.

Director Ralph is a great mechanician and machinist, a stern disciplinarian, a remarkable accountant and a competent general manager.

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Man put a cap on his head at all. Where there was no friction of the body the hair remained. Where the friction and pressure was the greatest the hair fell off. Man's hair would grow as long as woman's but man led an active life and the hair got in his way, so became short.

These people tended truffles or wolves because of their hairy bodies, they owl, cat, dog and horses.

They travel through the land with their wagons, wearing only scanty clothing. Now and then a hairy man is found even among the white people. It is a reversion to the savage man type.

Man loses his hairy body by becoming smart. When cold weather strikes the wolf, he crawls into his nest and curls up. When the venterous one begins to take the wind to keep him warm. Nature comes to his aid and hair grows longer in winter than in summer, providing constant heat. Man, having a brain, filled the wolf and added the wolf's coat to his own.

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Man loses his hairy body by becoming smart. When cold weather strikes the wolf, he crawls into his nest and curls up. When the venterous one begins to take the wind to keep him warm. Nature comes to his aid and hair grows longer in winter than in summer, providing constant heat. Man, having a brain, filled the wolf and added the wolf's coat to his own.

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COAT-CUSED MAN'S HAIR TO FALL OFF

The hair of the man began to fall off. What was left grew short and fine. But man's face was left unprotected from the weather and the beard continued to grow there. Man became the blunder of the household and woman was left alone to prepare the meals and do the drudgery work. With the loss of outdoor life she lost the hair on her face. It took thousands and thousands of years for the change to take place.

Man put a cap on his head at all. Where there was no friction of the body the hair remained. Where the friction and pressure was the greatest the hair fell off. Man's hair would grow as long as woman's but man led an active life and the hair got in his way, so became short.

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COAT-CUSED MAN'S HAIR TO FALL OFF

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